The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 353. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO.

AS KNIGHTS OF OLD

Gallant Templars Help the Oppressed and Weak.

DANCING FOR CHARITY.

Tenth Annual Ball Given in the Big Auditorium.

AS USUAL, IT'S A SUCCESS.

Splendid Scenes Are Made by the Commanderies.

SOME OF THOSE WHO ARE PRESENT

Swords gleamed, plumes waved, and the symbolism of Knight Templarhood was flung out in grand review last night in honor of the lowly. Pomp and pride and splendor were there, but the poor also were present.

At the tenth annual Charity ball of the Knights Templar at the Auditorium half a hundred orphans viewed the brilliance from the boxes.

Unlike other grand marches the one last night was led by soldiery. The first commandery bearing the same name had marched over Syrian sands in the twelfth century. Those Sir Knights marched to receive a tomb, while their descendants last night were fulfilling the vows to care for the living.

At 9 o'clock, when the boxes and foyer had been filled in anticipation of the grand march, the St. Bernard drill corps passed to the dance floor. Eminent Sir H. G. Purinton and twenty-five Sir Knights began forming the various symbols of the brotherhood. The detachment looked natty in black coats and hats, white plumes, and trousers. Fifteen minutes were occupied with the evolutions and not a break or false step had been visible. In the drill were formed the passion cross, the Greek cross, the Patriarchal cross, and the triangle. Sir Knights only may have appreciated this symbolism to the full, but there was no witness who did not think it beautiful.

Grand March Is Made.

It was 10 o'clock when the sentinels of the grand march appeared. Five Sir Knights crossed the floor and took positions near the orchestra. Two others came from the tunnels and formed a gateway to guide the advancing columns.

There was a burst of music and a brighter illumination. From the tunnels emerged fifty Knights of the Columbia Commandery, and behind followed the hundreds and hundreds of couples.

It was to be another version of the grand march of charity balls. There was more than the placing of couples and march to music. Eminent Commander John Johnson led his brilliant host to the east—the first Knights Templar had taken that direction. Then the evolution began. It turned in two graceful columns and wound again and again in mystic figure. It seemed that the aim was to mass the hundreds. But now—out of the orderly chaos, ere the last of the line had emerged from the foyer, a figure of St. George's cross appeared, and its makeup was humanity.

The cross disappeared and the grand march was over.

Those Who Took Part.

Sir Knight W. H. Gray and Mrs. Leroy R. Goddard led the right wing of the march. Mrs. Gray wore reseda green and white satin brocade, with trimmings of white satin and chiffon edged with sable. Revers of green velvet were embroidered in pearls and silver. She carried American beauties.

A Past Grand Commander of the United States led the left column, Col. George M. Moulton, who was with Mrs. William H. Gray. Her gown was an antique of gobelin green brocaded satin. The bodice was trimmed with chiffon, point lace, and jewel passementerie. Mrs. Gray wore her hair dressed high, ornaments were diamonds, and her bouquet was of La France roses.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Badenoch were second in the right line and Mr. F. M. Woods and Mrs. J. E. Loomis were third. Mrs. Badenoch wore pale blue silk with lace and chiffon trimmings, diamonds, and her flowers were American beauties. Mrs. Loomis wore black and yellow brocade with jet trimmings. Bride roses.

Second in the left hand column were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Truax. Mrs. Truax wore pearl gray brocade with pink chiffon and gold trimmings, and the flowers she wore were pink roses. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Warvelle were third in this column. The gown of Mrs. Warvelle was of black silk trimmed in jet; she wore diamonds and her flowers were Mermets.

Officers of the Columbia Commandery leading the march were Eminent Commander John Johnson, Generalissimo Philip R. Mallen, Capt.-Gen. C. E. Cruikshank, Senior Warden F. E. Hemstreet, and G. B. Coffin, commanding.

Managers told the location of the commanderies in the boxes. At the center of the right was the Grand Commandery of Illinois, where Eminent Sir A. L. Webster received his friends. With the Grand Commander were Sir James P. Sherman, Grand Generalissimo, and Eminent Sir James B. McFatridge, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery.

On the right three boxes were devoted to children from the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home. Mrs. J. G. Stebbins, matron of the home, headed the party.

The ball was not less successful financially than in a social way. The proceeds reached $7,000, which is $2,000 more than last year.

DRESSES THE WOMEN THERE WORE

Some of the Handsome Costumes and Those Who Displayed Them.

Among the many beautiful dresses worn at the ball were:

B.

Mrs. Albert Breitung—Pink satin brocade, white satin duchesse lace; diamonds.

Mrs. W. S. Bogie—Pearl gray satin, point lace trimmings; pink roses; diamonds.

Miss Marguerite Barnum, Waukegan—Pink brocade satin skirt, pink chiffon waist; American beauties.

Mrs. E. Bauman—Black crêpon with cut jet satin collar; diamonds; roses.

Miss Rose Bauman—White mousseline taffeta over white silk lace; pearls; American Beauties.

Miss Joe Bauman—White brocaded taffeta with point lace; diamonds; American Beauties.

Mrs. John K. Ball—Black silk with point lace; diamonds; Marechal Niel roses.

Miss Genevieve Bertrand—White duchesse satin, trimmed; rubies; violets.

Mrs. Charles S. Berry—Pink brocaded satin, trimmed with roses; diamonds.

Miss Mary Best—Black silk and lace; diamonds and pearls; American Beauties.

Mrs. Bishop—Light blue faille Francaise trimmed in cream lace, pearl insertion and paillettes; opals and diamonds; white roses.

Miss Adelaide Baker—Yellow brocade silk with trimmings; diamonds.

Mrs. C. W. Blodgett—Black satin and brocade with iridescent trimmings.

Mrs. C. Bowen—Green taffeta silk with pink point lace trimmings; diamonds.

Mrs. F. P. Brink—Black mulle over black silk, elaborately trimmed.

Miss Bromilow—Pink silk; diamonds.

Miss Brown—Pink satin brocade, Fedora sleeves with spangled chiffon.

Miss Brown—Black peau de soie cut décolleté, point lace garniture, carbuncle buckles; white carnations.

(Continued on fourth page.)

WILD ENTHUSIASM IN VENEZUELA.

Cleveland's Message Is Received with Great Rejoicing.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 18.—[Copyright, 1895, by the New York World.]—The news of the Cleveland message uncompromisingly upholding Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine created the wildest joy and enthusiasm in this capital. It has produced new confidence in the future of the country and acts like magic on business activity and enterprise.

The Venezuelan Foreign Office declares it will sustain the dignity and sovereignty of the republic by force if necessary. One hundred and fifty thousand soldiers can be put into the field. The government declines to speak officially in regard to the Uruan incident, but the World correspondent is assured that it will refuse to concede the indemnity of $60,000 recently demanded by Great Britain.

It is reported British warships are on their way hither. The arrival of the American naval squadron is anxiously awaited.

The Venezuelan press calls upon the people to show their patriotism on this great occasion, and their gratitude towards the noble republic of the North which has proved in the supreme crisis its stanch alliance to the principles laid down by its most advanced statesmen in the early years of its history. The press also urges upon the people the duty of preparing at once for war with all their energy.

Special editions were issued by the newspapers in the evening, reiterating the expression of the popular feeling of gratitude that there was at least to be a union of political sentiment between North and South America, productive of beneficent results.

They also declare their confidence in the outcome of the commission which President Cleveland proposes to send to examine into the merits of the dispute with Great Britain. The prestige of the United States, they add, is now unique in the political world.

Englishmen resident in Caracas betray their uneasiness, but express the hope there will be a peaceful solution of the difficulty.

Tonight Caracas is crazy with patriotic enthusiasm. The populace show they are deeply moved to gratitude towards their sister Republic. Pictures of President Monroe are displayed everywhere, and the statue of Washington has been decorated with American flags and floral wreaths.

MOBS HAVE THEIR WAY.

STREET CARS IN PHILADELPHIA ARE STILL TIED UP.

Police Force Largely Increased, but Efforts to Resume Business Meet with Small Success—Woman Leads a Mob and Pulls Her Own Husband from a Car—United States Deputy Marshals to Be Sworn In to Protect Mail Cars.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The street car employés' strike is not broken. The situation is more dangerous now than at any time.

A determined effort will be made by Mayor Warwick and his police to start the Market street cars in the morning. Failing in this, the Sheriff will be called upon for aid, and as a last resort the National Guard will be asked to start the cars. All the guardsmen have been summoned, and 2,000 armed men can be turned out and landed at any point in the city within one hour.

No regular cars were run today, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon the Union Traction company gave up the fight and had what remained of the cars on the streets sent back to the stations. The business-men are howling about the loss of shopping trade, and the people are getting tired of walking.

Break Many Heads.

When night fell on the city there were wild reports of what mischief the strikers would do. At the Fifth and Sixth streets depot in Kensington, which is the headquarters of the Superintendent of the Electric Traction company, rioting began soon after dark. A mob of 15,000 people gathered in this vicinity and blockaded a mail car a few squares from the depot.

A working car filled with policemen under the command of Lieuts. Kcon and Tattle was sent to the rescue of the mail car. After the two cars had been attached the mob promptly attacked the men and officers in the working car. Shots were fired at and through the car. The police were reinforced until a corps of 150 under Capt. Quirk succeeded in repelling the mob after breaking some heads and making seventy arrests.

Capt. Quirk's action saved great loss of property. He said to his men: "Go at that crowd and crack their heads." They did, and the sight was a sickening one. Soon the street was strewn with the injured. They were quickly carried to hospitals and cared for.

Talk of a Settlement.

At midnight President Mahon said he thought today would see a settlement of the trouble, and expressed himself as confident of winning. There were rumors the electrical workmen were preparing to strike in sympathy with the men now out. All of the members of the Board of Directors of the Traction company, it is said, favor settling the strike at once, but President Welsh will not consent.

Enough special policemen had been sworn in during the night to raise the number to over 2,500, and every one of these was on duty. Along Market street two mounted policemen were stationed at each corner throughout the day, in addition to three or four men on foot. Any gathering consisting of more than five persons was instantly dispersed. Several peaceable but curious citizens resented this and were promptly arrested.

First Riot of the Day.

The earliest report of trouble came from the Ridge avenue depot. At 10:30 a car with its quartet of policemen was started out and crawled safely through a howling mob of several thousand strikers and sympathizers. A short distance away, however, an obstacle was encountered in the shape of a heap of débris piled on the tracks to the height of a car. A mob surrounded the car and was restrained from violence only by the sight of gleaming revolvers in the hands of the police. When the débris had been cleared away the car moved on, but had not proceeded more than a few feet when there was a fusillade of sticks and stones.

Attempts to stop cars were made in the mill district, but the police with the aid of their clubs drove off the mobs. At one point in the extreme northeastern section old boilers, railroad ties, and bowlders were piled on the tracks, but here, too, police prevented serious trouble. On the Fifth and Sixth street line an attempt was made by a gang of boys to pull out the switches.

Mob Led by a Woman.

At noon a mail car was started from the Ridge avenue depot with a new motorman, a new conductor, and full complement of clerks. The depot was surrounded by a mob of 2,000 or 3,000 persons, but they allowed the car to get a block away. Then, led by the wife of the new motorman, an assault was made on the car, and the woman herself dragged her husband from the platform. The outbreak was only quelled by the arrival of a regular car loaded with policemen. This was attached to the rear of

(Continued on second page.)

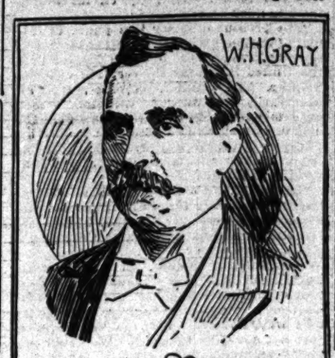
IS LIKELY TO SHELVE M'CONNELL.

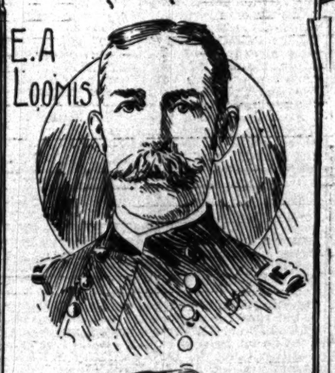
Iroquois Club Said to Be After Its Present President's Scalp.

It is said the Iroquois club will quietly shelve its present executive, ex-Judge S. P. McConnell, in two weeks and elect Erskine M. Phelps President for the ensuing year.

John C. Richberg, R. J. Smith, J. H. Conrad, Mr. Millock, and George Brandt have been appointed a nominating committee to put up a ticket. They met yesterday and Mr. Phelps seemed to be the unanimous choice for President, although no nomination was made.

It was decided to let the matter go over until Friday. Immediately after the annual election the club will determine whether it wants to take a hand in helping to get the Democratic National convention for Chicago.





"RED" GARY IS FOUND.

DETECTIVE WEBER RECOGNIZES HIM AT CENTRAL STATION.

He Has Been Wanted More than Two Years for Alleged Complicity in the Murder of Peter McCooey—Identification an Accident, as He Had Been Arrested for Attempt to Steal, and Given Name of Kincaid—Denies Connection with McCooey Killing.

When Detective August Weber last night singled out Jack, alias "Red," Gary, who is known as a former partner of "Buff" Higgins, out of a number of prisoners at roll-call his action created a stir among the officers of the Central Station.

Gary has been wanted by the police for complicity in the murder of Peter McCooey, for which "Buff" Higgins was executed March 24, 1894.

Gary's identification was an accident, as he had been brought to the station on another charge, and had given the name of John Kincaid. He was arrested on Monday by Policeman Owen Bowen at the Taylor street crossing of the Rock Island railroad while trying to steal a blanket from a horse owned by William Tachman. He was tried before Justice Richardson yesterday and held in $300 bonds to the Criminal Court. Not one of the policemen about the court-room recognized the petty thief as the pal of Murderer Higgins, and but for his accidental identification he would have been sent to the County Jail for the theft of a blanket.

Weber Recognizes Him.

Last night Gary was brought to Central Station, with a dozen other prisoners, to go through the formality of "showing up."

Lieut. Stephen Wood had passed several of the prisoners when Gary's turn came.

"What's your name?" he asked.

"Kincaid," was Gary's ready answer.

Detective Weber stood near, and scanned him closely. He had known Gary since he was a boy, and immediately identified him.

"Why, hello 'Red,'" he said. "Why don't you give your right name? This is 'Red' Gary, 'Buff' Higgins' partner," continued the detective. "I know him well."

The detectives crowded about Gary, and several then identified him as the notorious young criminal. The police had been looking for Gary since the night McCooey was murdered in September, 1893, in his little home at No. 153 Johnson street. It was supposed he was in Mexico, as all search for him at the time proved fruitless.

Murder of McCooey.

The night of the murder three men entered McCooey's house at 2 o'clock. McCooey was supposed to have $400 in his home. McCooey went to the door when he heard the noise, and a minute later fell into the arms of his wife with a gunshot wound in his head.

Maxwell street policemen arrested "Buff" Higgins shortly after with a revolver in his hand crouching close to the sidewalk. He confessed to the murder, and in the confession implicated Gary. Afterward Higgins declared he was drunk at the time he made his confession. Gary was indicted for the murder along with Higgins and Joe, alias "Itzke," Feinberg. The latter was released.

Gary was taken to the County Jail last evening, and it is probable the murder charge against him will be revived. He declared he knew nothing of the McCooey killing.

Gary is only 23 years old, but has the reputation of a criminal. His father is a hard-working teamster, and lives on Johnson street, close to the Maxwell Street Station.

ARCHBISHOP KENRICK'S END NEAR.

Venerable Prelate Expected to Die at Almost Any Moment.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—The venerable Archbishop Kenrick, who, until about two years ago, had presided over this archdiocese for more than a quarter of a century, has been very sick for a week past, and last night his end was thought to be so near extreme unction was administered to him and his intimate friends and medical adviser for forty years, Dr. Elisha Gregory, watched at his bedside during the whole night. Today the aged Metropolitan is slightly better, but he is expected to pass away at almost any moment. The dying prelate is over 90 years old.

CHOOSE WHICH CHILD SHALL LIVE.

Only Enough Anti-Toxin for One and the Other Is Dead.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Physicians and parents have been brought face to face with the necessity for making a strange choice in this city. Two little sisters were sick with diphtheria. The Chicago and St. Louis Boards of Health were appealed to but anti-toxin sufficient for only one treatment could be obtained. This meant life for one child and death for the other. The relatives shrank from the choice and the physicians made application of the remedy to the child most critically ill. It lives. The other is dead.

HE DRINKS EYE WATER AND DIES.

Ernest Ruhlman Mistakes Atropine for Good Whisky.

Ernest Ruhlman, No. 2251 North Clark street, accompanied by August Boseck, went into Edward Clody's saloon, No. 2249 North Clark street, last night. Ruhlman picked up a small bottle which contained eye water made of atropine and took a swallow before Boseck could prevent it. Ruhlman died in five minutes.

GERMAN JURY SITS ON A BAGPIPE.

Calls It an Unmusical "Doodle Sack," Whereat a Scotchman Wants to Fight.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—A German jury in Justice of the Peace Clark's court today decided that the Scotch bagpipe is not a musical instrument.

There were a number of Scotchmen present, and it was all the Justice, with the aid of a constable, could do to keep them from assaulting the jury.

William Matthaeus sued the Wisconsin Theater company because a procession of the freaks in the employment of the company was headed by a man playing on a bagpipe, "an alleged musical instrument," which frightened a horse the plaintiff was driving. The horse never recovered and died, and the plaintiff wanted to recover the value of the horse.

Attorneys argued all day on the question as to whether the bagpipe is a musical instrument. They could not convince the jury, however, and when the plaintiff referred to the bagpipe as "ein dudlesack" the constable had to interfere to save him from the fury of a big Scotchman. The verdict was as follows:

"We, the jury in the above-entitled action find [1] That the dudlesack[bagpipe] is not a musical instrument. [2] That the said horse, being of a nervous temperament, was scared to death by an unearthly noise made by a fiend with the aforesaid dudlesack. [3] That the plaintiff shall recover from the defendants for said horse the sum of $125."

TWENTY-TWO SAILORS DROWNED.

Havoc Wrought by a Storm Off Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 18.—The mail steamer from the northern coast arrived here this afternoon and reported frightful ravages by recent gales. The schooner Victory and crew of twenty-two have been lost. Four other vessels are missing. Much damage has also been done on the west coast.

TO PUT LIEUT. PAGUE IN AN ASYLUM.

Assailant of Col. Crofton at Fort Sheridan Is Found to Be Insane.

Lieut. Samuel S. Pague of the Fifteenth Infantry, who attempted to shoot Col. Crofton at Fort Sheridan Oct. 3, will be taken to the government insane asylum at Washington, D. C., in a few days. This disposition of the case is the result of the court-martial which considered his case and a recommendation by Gen. Merritt, commanding the Department of the Missouri, that Lieut. Pague be placed in restraint.

The fact that a recommendation had been made for the transfer of Pague to the asylum is an indication the court-martial held to the view that Pague was not responsible at the time he shot at Col. Crofton. The delay in the approval of the findings can only be explained on the theory that an official report on Pague's mental condition was desired from the post surgeon so that the findings and the order of transfer could be made at the same time.

Gen. Wesley Merritt said last night: "I have recommended to the authorities at Washington that Lieut. Pague be placed in the insane asylum at Washington, but I have heard nothing from Washington. I made the recommendation several days ago, and will probably hear from Washington in the morning.

"The attending physicians at the post have informed me Lieut. Pague is losing his mind and is gradually growing worse. He is a victim of alcoholism. That he was insane was developed, to a limited degree, in the court-martial held a month ago. There was no insanity commission held in his case. I simply made the recommendation in the routine manner, and it was acted upon in the same way. I did not suggest he be removed immediately, but have no doubt he will be taken away at once."

LEFT IN THE LURCH BY SCHUMANN.

Taylor Sisters Accuse the Chicago Manager of Deserting Them.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Santos, Brazil, Dec. 18.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—The Taylor sisters, actresses, and their mother, from New York, are here in distress, having been abandoned by their manager, Schumann of Chicago, who, they say, has broken his contract with them.

Mrs. Taylor sent the following appeal tonight to New York:

"My daughters and myself have been left here by the proprietor of a variety and novelty show, who owes them $200. He promised to pay our passages home. My daughters are ill. They are well known in New York. The American Consul here has saved us from death."

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The Taylor sisters appeared last winter at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theater here in vaudeville performances. They were always accompanied by their mother and are spoken of as correct in their behavior. Schumann organized a company in Chicago called "Schumann's Operatic and Vaudeville company," and left seven or eight months ago for a South American tour. The Ewer children were in this company, and when they got into difficulty an American Consul in Brazil assured the Actors' Fund that Schumann was solvent.

PLAYED CARDS FOR ANOTHER'S WIFE

Italian Woman Put Up as Stakes in a Game.

Four Italians played at the favorite game of fingers in Garibaldi Hall, Desplaines and Ewing streets, eight days ago. They had been drinking freely, and one of them, who had been a heavy loser, finally staked his wife on the last game and lost her. He promised to deliver the goods one week from date, and last evening the four Italians and the comely-looking wife met in Ewing street in front of the Garibaldi.

The policemen who figured in the case later on are authority for the statement that the meeting was for the purpose of delivering the goods, and that the woman did not know the nature of the meeting until after all parties came together.

It is of record, however, that she entered a vigorous protest—with a hatchet secured in the hall—and that a free fight followed in which three of the card-players were severely cut about the face and hands. The fight looked like a riot to Policemen Birmingham and Kirby, who waded into it and rescued James Soroto, the husband who had gambled away his wife. Three of the fighters are locked up under the names of Louis Tonno, Angelo Falbo, and Antonio Carro. Mr. and Mrs. Soroto now declare the game off and say the stake will not be paid.

BUSINESS MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

W. J. Ferris Run Over by an Illinois Central Train.

A man supposed to be W. J. Ferris, secretary of the Troy Bakery company, No. 118 Randolph street, and residing at 4564 Oakenwald avenue, was run over by an Illinois Central train shortly after midnight 150 feet north of the Thirty-first street station.

It is apparently a case of suicide, as the man had taken off his coat and vest and rolled them up.

To all appearances he had placed his neck on the track just as the last car of the train was slowly pulling away from the station.

HIS MANIA TAKES A PECULIAR FORM.

John O'Malley Attempts to Carry Away a Charged Dynamo.

John O'Malley was arrested last night for attempting to carry a dynamo out of a manufacturing concern at Jefferson and Monroe streets.

The dynamo was in full action and had not employés of the place interfered O'Malley would have been killed.

O'Malley also laid claim to other machinery in the shop, declaring the flywheel of the engine belonged to him and trying to stop it and carry it away.

HEAVY RAINS STOP THE TRAINS.

Reports of Damage from Missouri and Southern Illinois.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—Passenger trains on the Frisco, both ways from Carthage, Mo., were abandoned today on account of the storms. Bloomington, Arcola, and New Douglas, Ill., report the roads almost impassable and houses damaged by the heavy rains.

FIRE LOSS OF $250,000 IN NEW YORK.

Contents of Six-Story Building at Nos. 105-111 Wooster Street Burned.

New York, Dec. 18.—The six-story brick building, Nos. 105 to 111 Wooster street, was practically gutted by fire tonight, and the damage to the structure and its contents is estimated at $250,000.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Rain probable; variable winds.
Sun rises at 7:14½; sets at 4:27½.
Moon 4 days old; sets at 7:40 p. m.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.
1 Knights Templar Charity Ball.
More Rioting in Philadelphia.
"Red" Gary Is Recognized.
Wave of War Talk in Washington.
2 Do Not Fear War in London.
Von Holst Calls Cleveland Dictator.
3 West Madison May Have a Trolley.
People's Institute Finances.
Falsely Reported Dead.
5 Powers May Intervene in Turkey.
Six Killed on the St. Paul.
Board of Education Work.
7 With Up-to-Date Women.
Money for Christmas Dolls.
8 Will Train South.
Venerable Capt. Bassett Is Dead.
9 Board of Trade Indorses Directors.
News of the Financial Centers.
Firemen Shocked at a Fire.
10 New Specific for Diphtheria.
News of the Railway World.
Proceedings in the Courts.
Lake Shipping News.
Affairs in the Insurance World.

WAVE OF WAR TALK

Eagle's Screams Arouses a Nation of Patriots.

CONGRESS QUICK TO ACT.

House Votes to a Man to Sustain the President.

SENATE TO FOLLOW TODAY.

Will Probably Restrict the Life of the Commission.

EDMUNDS MAY BE THE CHIEF.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—War between the two great English-speaking nations of the earth is unpleasantly close at hand if one may judge by the temper of Congress. Propositions have already been introduced in both Senate and House to increase the fighting strength of the Nation, and staid, sober Senators and Representatives have been all day long in a ferment over the situation, talking eagerly of coast defenses and a possible invasion of Canada in spite of the fact that these events must at best be a long way off, for the dispute has by no means arrived at the stage where a peaceable settlement is out of the question.

Still, the war fever in Congress is intense. No one stops to criticise the President for having bearded the British lion, and the only comments made are because the methods he takes savor of delay in settling the question of whether there is to be war and what it is to be about.

There were no smiles, no ridicule, when Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, himself an ex-Secretary of the Navy, introduced a bill which at any other time would have been deemed preposterous, for it provides for the appropriation of the enormous sum of $100,000,000 to provide 1,000,000 rifles for the army and 500 great guns for fortifications. So, too, it seemed natural that Senator Gallinger, also of New Hampshire, should propose the purchase of new model cannons. Every Senator on the floor knew war was possible, if not probable, and he was ready to meet the issue.

War Notes in Both Houses.

Senator Chandler's warlike preparations were echoed in the House by "Father" Grout of Vermont, a veteran of the civil war, and for the first time in both Houses the proposition to permit ex-Confederate soldiers to serve in the army of the United States received a respectful hearing.

Still, so far as the open sessions of House and Senate were concerned, there was not a word of war. The Senate, however, went into executive session to talk war and let the eagle scream, and later on the Republican caucus, called to reorganize the committees, made little real progress in its work because the Senators persisted in talking Venezuela to the exclusion of practical politics.

The official records of both Houses being printed tonight will show little belligerent talk, but the gossip of the cloak-rooms and corridors was full of defiance. Members of Congress stopped to say how great a power Britain was and how strong on land and sea, but that fact was adduced as the reason for firmness.

"There would be no glory," said one Senator, "in compelling a little country to adopt our view, but when John Bull stands in the way he must be taught by force of arms that when we assume to protect the little American republic we mean what we say."

The comments of the London papers, attempting to belittle the question, added fuel to the fire.

Ex-Gov. McCreary of Kentucky, who was the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs in the last Congress and stands close to the administration, believes the situation in which President Cleveland has placed the United States over the Venezuela boundary question is an extremely serious one.

Thinks England Will Not Yield.

"It is reasonably certain," said he, "that Great Britain with her great prestige, her well-earned reputation as one of the bravest nations, will not do anything to detract from her renown. England is unlikely to take back anything that she has said, or to back down from the position which she has taken with regard to this Venezuelan question. It is equally certain that the President has committed this country to a certain line of action and the American people are ready to support him. Under these circumstances the situation becomes serious.

"Great Britain will find it very different dealing with a great country like the United States, which reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and not at all such a case as when she has small countries such as Venezuela to attend to. She will find herself in a very difficult position. She has several hundred miles of frontier along our northern border, which would in the case of war be a vulnerable point. Her Canadian soldiers would not begin to be sufficient to resist our attack, and she would have to provide troops from home, which, together with all their supplies, would have to be transported a couple of thousand miles across seas. We would be able to put in the field at least a million men armed with the most modern equipments within the space of six months. England would never be able to effect a landing on our shores. We would be able to attack her possessions and her commerce wherever we could find them.

"At the same time there would likely be trouble among her own people in Canada and in Ireland. Most probably she would have trouble also in India. Then Russia might be drawn into the fight, in which case France, Germany, Austria, and Italy would all become embroiled. When you come to think of it the consequences of an outbreak of war between the United States and Great Britain are almost too vast for conception. Practically the whole world would be in conflagration. The idea is grand and magnificent, but none the less terrible."

Among the Army Officers.

The war talk is not confined to Congress. Among the officers of the army and navy it is simply bursting out of bounds. Official etiquet requires that they should not be quoted in matters pending in the department, but at the Army and Navy club tonight nothing else was discussed. The old veterans long for the smell of powder once more, while the youngsters make no secret of their desire to test the strength of the new navy and show that the officers are not merely dress parade sailors.

All ranks in both army and navy welcome the President's patriotic message and say that even if no war comes it will have the effect of strengthening the military and naval establishment, because the people will be taught that it is not so difficult a matter for the United States to become embroiled with a European nation as was generally imagined.

Military experts discussed the situation largely from a technical standpoint. It was significant that frequent covert allusions were made to the secret work done in the navy in the way of torpedoes and dynamite projectiles. Several naval officers took pains at once with the popular notion that Great Britain had only to send the warships home and destroy all the cities on the American coast.

"The affair will be over," said one, "before it is begun."

Great Britain could get a ship of war across the ocean. We have only to seize the Canadian and West Indian coaling station and 3,000 miles of ocean will protect us from battleships. Our cruisers are the fastest in the world, and while Great Britain is planning to bombard New York its commerce would be swept from the ocean. Once we declare war Great Britain will be treated to some surprises. The progress we have made in protecting the coast by torpedoes, the possibilities of dynamite, and the real effectiveness of our little navy will surprise the world. We are not Yankees for nothing."

The chiefs of the army and navy remain silent, declining in the most positive manner to discuss the possibility of war, but they show plainly by their actions that they feel their responsibility.

CRITICAL MOMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Stands By Cleveland to a Man, but Nearly Precipitates a War.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—A careless word in the House of Representatives might have precipitated a conflict with Great Britain, and the Speaker and his trusted lieutenants on the floor felt they were guarding a powder magazine.

When the flag was run up at noon the one word "war" fairly permeated the air of the great chamber of the House of Representatives. Dozens of men were ready with impassioned speeches to twist the lion's tail in a fashion which could only have been a preliminary war. Those whose pockets were not filled with bills providing for an immediate increase in the fighting strength of the United States were prepared with speeches indorsing the Monroe doctrine and defying Great Britain to do its worst.

Speaker Reed and the party leaders were in a dangerous position, and they fully realized the crisis. It was necessary to grant the appropriation asked for by the President to set the commission at work, and do it promptly so that the world might know that Mr. Cleveland was supported by the people. But it was necessary to keep a tight rein on the House, for if general debate had been permitted the House would soon have run away from its Speaker and undoubtedly have been at the mercy of temporary and indiscreet leaders.

R. R. Hitt Leads the Forces.

To Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, the veteran diplomatist, was intrusted the difficult work of getting the appropriation through without going too far. He accomplished the task successfully, waiving the previous question only long enough to permit ex-Speaker Crisp to say a few words, and then shutting off debate as if by a steel trap.

The situation was a curious one. Mr. Hitt, who does not believe in the commission idea, offered a bill appropriating $100,000 for the expenses of the body, simply and solely because it was deemed necessary to show the world that the American people were behind the President. The vote on the appropriation was extraordinary. It is not often the House of Representatives votes $100,000 for any purpose without a dissenting voice. An overwhelming majority of Republicans stood shoulder to shoulder by a Democratic President in providing him a certain means to advance his own welfare.

No attempt was made to dictate as to the composition of the commission, who should be appointed, where it should do its work, or when it should report. All these details were purposely omitted, that the decision of the House to back up the President in everything he asked might be made evident.

The bill went through with a rush, and no man on the floor regretted it. Mr. Hitt was plainly nervous, not at what was going on, but at what might happen. It would have been the easiest thing in the world to have let loose the dogs of war then and there, but the wisest counsels prevailed, and what would have happened in the French Chamber of Deputies was fortunately spared to the House of Representatives of the United States.

Managed with Great Skill.

Less than twenty-four hours after the President had preferred his request it was granted. After it was all over and the House had adjourned it was generally agreed that Speaker Reed and his Foreign Affairs Chairman had pursued the wisest course under the circumstances. Under careless management the House would have certainly been stampeded, and things done and said which might have resulted in war before the country was ready for it.

Mr. Hitt said to the correspondent for The Tribune:

"The crisis was too serious. I did not dare to let the debate run on. Our only duty was to do exactly as the President has asked us to do, and to do it in the shortest possible time. The responsibility is his, and he must have the support of every patriotic American. The House would have gone too far."

The actual proceedings in the House were ominously methodical. Mr. Hitt introduced the resolution before the members were fairly in their seats, when the committees were not yet appointed, and when the House could proceed only under unanimous consent. A single objecting voice would have stopped the proceedings and rendered a special rule necessary, but no man of the 356, Republican, Democrat, or Populist, raised a finger, and no President was ever sustained more heartily than President Cleveland in taking the first step toward establishing unfriendly relations and perhaps war with the strongest naval power in the world.

Text of Hitt's Bill.

The text of the bill follows:

"A bill making an appropriation for the expenses of a commission to investigate and report on the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the sum of $100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) was on his feet in the aisle in front of Mr. Hitt. He prefaced his remarks by the statement that he disliked to object to the consideration of such a bill.

"But," said he, "it seems that this subject is one of such serious importance that the House of Representatives should proceed in a decorous manner to consider it. The President's message was read but yesterday, and it seems to me that the gentlemen may not be ready to pass on a matter of this importance without deliberation."

Cries of "Ready, ready," from the Republican side interrupted Mr. Boutelle, but he proceeded, urging that the matter was one which affected the relations of the two great English-speaking nations of the world.

"I have been accused," said he, "of being a jingo, whatever that may mean. I hope no one in that part of the country where I am known would believe that I would hesitate in my support if the honor, dignity, or safety of the country required to take up arms against any or all of the nations of the world. But the press shows the country to be in a state of feverish excitement. It seems that we ought to give this matter as much consideration as we would give to an appropriation of a few thousand dollars."

Boutelle Pleads for Delay.

Mr. Boutelle referred to the President's message as an "extraordinary one," and went on:

"It seems that we should send to the committee, to be calmly considered, this great question, and the message in which the Executive himself, for the first time in the history of such correspondence, has outlined the possibilities of war between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations of the world."

The Speaker—Does the gentleman object?

Mr. Boutelle said that he had merely suggested a hope that the bill go to the committee.

Mr. Hitt announced that he only desired to say a word concerning the bill and its purpose. He would do so, he said, "without mentioning this side or that side," for he hoped there would be no two sides when it came to a question like this. Aside from its general discussion of matters of national policy and interests there was a request made by the President for help from the House to enable him to exercise his executive functions.

"The first thing for us to remember as patriots," said Mr. Hitt, "is that the success of our country depends upon our maintaining a united front—that our government should speak for all the people of the United States."

The suggestion of the President was for a judicial investigation. He was sure it was made in the proper spirit, and the occasion required that the country should act as one man.

Criticism Not Patriotic.

"In such a time," he continued, "the Executive is hampered by every criticism that comes from our country. It would be urged by the British press that the President was not backed up by his country, but only by his own party. We have had a long time to consider the Monroe doctrine; we may not agree with all the details outlined by the President and Secretary Olney, but any discussion here will prove a help to those across the sea. I hope the bill will pass."

Mr. Hitt moved the previous question, but Mr. Crisp [Dem., Ga.] secured his permission to say a word. He began:

"I speak for all this side of the House, where there is no division as to the propriety of passing the bill. This House respectfully invited the Government of Great Britain to arbitrate the boundary question between Venezuela and British Guiana. Great Britain has declined. Now what are we to do? If the American people have a fixed opinion on any question they have a decisive opinion that no European country can acquire territory on the American continent by force."

Mr. Hitt entreated Mr. Crisp in view of the magnitude of the interests involved not to precipitate a hasty discussion of them.

Mr. Crisp reminded him that the Republicans had introduced the bill which he had attempted to bring in himself yesterday, and continued, saying that if the boundary could not be ascertained by arbitration with the participation of Great Britain the United States should ascertain it at once. "And when we have ascertained where it is," he concluded, "we should have the courage and manhood to maintain it."

Mr. McCreary [Dem., Ky.] and Mr. Boutelle were shouting for recognition, but Mr. Hitt refused to yield the floor, and the previous question was put and carried with a shout of "Yeas" and no opposing voice.

SENATE OPPOSED TO LONG DELAY.

Will Probably Restrict the Time the Proposed Commission Can Sit.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—President Cleveland's idea of a commission to establish a boundary for Venezuela which the United States will maintain by force of arms will meet with serious opposition in the Senate. The idea was not popular in the House, but the appropriation bill was passed without amendment as an expression of confidence in the President's patriotism. In the Senate, when the bill comes over tomorrow, the commission will be sharply criticised, and it is more than likely that Mr. Hitt's simple bill appropriating $100,000 for a commission will be loaded down with amendments.

Several Senators, both Republicans and Democrats, think the commission wholly unnecessary. They say the State Department ought to be in a position to furnish the information now. The most serious opposition comes from those who hesitate to place in the President's hands all the power of creating and continuing the commission. Several Senators expressed themselves as being wholly opposed to allowing the President to appoint the commission. Others want positive assurance that the commission will not be a political machine, intended to keep alive the war fever until after the nominating convention and the election itself. All admit the commission means delay, and most of the Republican members are determined the delay shall not be too long.

It is therefore probable the House bill will be amended first of all to limit the time within which the commission shall sit, and secondly to make the appointments dependent on confirmation by the Senate.

As to the personnel of the commission, it is generally agreed it will be of the highest possible class. The name of ex-Senator Edmunds is generally named in this connection, and it has been intimated to the President he would quiet the fears of the Republicans and demonstrate the non-partisan character of the commision by putting at its head a man like Edmunds.

The great ex-Senator from Vermont has been frequently called into consultation by Secretary Olney, and is known to be thoroughly acquainted with the case. While a firm believer in America for Americans, ex-Senator Edmunds is essentially conservative, and could be depended upon not to be carried off his feet by any mere wave of popular enthusiasm.

It has also been suggested that ex-President Harrison may be asked to add the weight of his name to the commission, while among the Democrats Frederic R. Coudert and James C. Carter, who was the legal light of the Bering Sea Commission, are already put in the field.

The bill passed by the House today had to go to the printer first, but it will be received in the Senate tomorrow. The money feature will cause no trouble, but as the Senate is a small conservative body, and discussion is not dangerous, the commission will almost surely not be agreed to until safeguards are provided limiting its size and its life, and possibly even requiring it to be named by Congress and the Executive jointly.

The favorite idea tonight is to have a commission of nine, three being named each by the Senate, the House, and the President, as was the case with the Monetary Commission last winter. If Mr. Hitt's idea is correct, the commission will not leave Washington, but will obtain its information from the files of the State Department.

KEEP THE TELEGRAPH WIRES HOT

Cleveland Gets More Messages than Ever Before in One Day.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The President has had more telegrams within the last twenty-four hours than he ever received before in a like time, even when he was receiving the congratulatory returns after his first election.

The messages came from every section of the United States. Old soldiers, Federal and Confederate, officeholders, citizens, send word that they are with the President in every particular. There is an expressed sentiment of belligerency on every hand.

"I can raise a regiment in twenty-four hours in this town," wires a prominent Southern Mayor.

"You are on the right track, push it," is another greeting.

"Give them fits and count us in with you," comes from a Wisconsin town.

"Whenever war is declared we'll be the first to respond," telegraphs another.

"You have given the Britishers the right dose, don't yield an inch," is from a Pacific slope town.

"Down with England; Ireland for the Irish; you can have a half million Irishmen for the saying it," comes from a prominent Eastern official.

These are a few samples of the messages coming in to gladden the heart of the President.

WHITNEY STANDS BY PRESIDENT.

Thinks the Message Was a Plain Statement of Facts.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—William C. Whitney, who is here ill in bed, made the following comment on President Cleveland's Venezuela message:

"It is simply a renewed affirmation of the Monroe doctrine. It expresses the meaning and purposes of that doctrine. Mr. Cleveland's expression of it is clear, concise, not by any means overstated or intemperate."

From the message Mr. Whitney read the following:

"If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why to that extent such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken."

"That," he said, "is a plain statement of the facts in the present case as the Monroe doctrine applies to them. It does not matter on what pretext England is seeking to extend its system of government on this continent. If it seeks in any way to extend its territory against the will of Venezuela it comes in conflict with the Monroe doctrine. And since we say, in obedience to that doctrine, that it shall not extend its system of government on this continent, it is for us to decide whether or not it is doing so, either by just arbitration or through our own investigation. It is certainly not for England to decide for us whether it violates the Monroe doctrine or not. That we must decide for ourselves. I do not consider Mr. Cleveland's message in any sense a jingo document. It is strong and decided, as it should be."

"War?" Mr. Whitney smiled.

"I do not think we need worry about war. War is a long way off. The simple fact is we cannot abandon the Monroe doctrine, and we must make clear our intention to stick to it whenever a foreign power shows an inclination to forget its existence and vitality. We can make clear that intention, as Mr. Cleveland's message now makes it clear, without exposing ourselves to any charge of animosity or undue fighting spirit, and without being very nervous about the consequences."

DEPEW SEES NO CHANCE FOR WAR.

He Thinks There Will Be Much Discussion and a Third-Term Man.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—"The President has correctly interpreted the Monroe doctrine," said Chauncey M. Depew today, "and says that in case wrong is being done Venezuela we should take the army and navy and force England out. He is right. But I do not think it will come to war. The commission will sit a year. Meantime England, while it may not arbitrate with Venezuela, will not refuse to arbitrate with the United States.

"There will be such a universal demand for arbitration that it will be acceded to. The question will then be, how much of the Monroe doctrine will we submit to an international tribunal? In the meantime Mr. Cleveland becomes the only possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency. By this message he takes the wind entirely out of the sails of the jingo element of his party which is now opposed to him. He becomes the only visible representative of his idea.

"A war between Great Britain and the United States would be a crowning calamity of the nineteenth century. It would disturb all commercial relations of the world and would ultimately involve the whole of Europe. It would cost Great Britain its carrying trade it now controls. In our present defenseless condition some of our coast cities would be destroyed. We would have an acute industrial and financial panic."

FORAKER LIKES AMERICAN RING.

Believes in Monroe Doctrine Even if It Does Cause a War.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 18.—Ex-Gov. Foraker said today: "Yes, Cleveland's message has the true American ring."

"What if it brings war?"

"I don't care if it does. I always believed in the Monroe doctrine."

CRAMP SAYS IT DEPENDS ON SHIPS.

His Views of the Message Rest on the Country's Naval Strength.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Charles H. Cramp, the head of the Philadelphia shipbuilding firm, talked to day on the subject of a possible war with Great Britain growing out of the President's attitude on the Venezuelan question. Mr. Cramp does not think there will be an immediate order for new vessels, for he says those ordered now would hardly be available if needed soon, as it takes at least two years to build a battleship. He says:

"The President's message is just so strong as it represents the national strength on the sea. Without a single battleship it would be weak and beneath notice; with one such vessel it would demand some attention, and so on as the number increases, until, if backed up by twenty, it would be unanswerable. Now, what is the United States strength as to battleships? There are available, or will be in a few months, four of the first-class, the Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa, and Oregon. Then there are the Texas and the Maine of the second-class, the Monterey, which has demonstrated its ability to go on sea cruises; the Miantonomah, which is smaller than the Monterey, and the Amphitrite of the Monitor class. There are the Terror, the Puritan, and Monodock. With this showing it can be seen what strength the President's message has."

When asked how long it would take to transform the four ocean greyhounds of the American line to war vessels, as stipulated in the mail contract, Mr. Cramp said they could be made ready in a couple of weeks, but that he did not think they would be of much use in a naval battle, but would be of service as commerce destroyers.

The Cramps have now in their yards the Massachusetts, first-class battleship, which was reported to the navy-yard Dec. 1 as 95 per cent near completion, so it will not take long to finish it; the Iowa, a first-class battleship, reported as 50 per cent near completion, and the Brooklyn, an armored cruiser, 64 per cent near completion.

NAVY WOULD BE UP TO THE MARK.

Shipbuilder Scott Says a Sufficient Fleet Could Be Collected.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 18.—Irving M. Scott, Vice-President and General Manager of the Union iron works, who has built some of the best warships in the navy, expresses the belief that although the present strength of the navy is not great, there could be extemporized a sufficient fleet to enable the United States to maintain the prestige of the flag. Continuing, he gave in detail the number of vessels now ready, and those which could be readily prepared for war, saying:

"We can count on thirty-four now ready, besides six turreted monitors, six gunboats, and two battleships now being built, a total of 48.

"Then there are thirteen of the old Ericsson monitors that could be put in preparation by having their turret arrangement removed and two 8-inch appearing and disappearing guns placed in a barbette in the old, making them very formidable vessels in the defense of our bays and harbors.

"There could be extemporized for cruisers and commerce destroyers the New York, City of Paris, St. Louis, and St. Paul. They would rank up to the top notch. It would require only the time necessary to furnish them with guns. I should think that within thirty days they could be put into shape."

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA ACTS.

House of Delegates Indorses the President's Message.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The Virginia House of Delegates had a long and exciting discussion today over the President's message to Congress yesterday. It resulted from the introduction of a resolution of Mr. Hathaway, a young Democrat, assuring the President that Virginians fully approved of and indorsed all that he had said.

Mr. Saunders, one of the oldest Democratic members in point of service, opposed the resolution in a speech in which he declared this country should not meddle with England if it chooses to take possession of the mud flats of the Orinoco River. He disapproved of Congress appropriating one cent for the expenses of a commission, and thought Congress was giving too much attention to this matter. Populist Coles took the same view of the question.

Gen. Hundley, a war veteran, and a number of bright young members came to Mr. Hathaway's assistance, and aroused the House to a pitch of enthusiasm, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 61 to 28. Tomorrow the Senate will act. Most of the Populists voted "no," claiming the movement was simply one to boom Cleveland for a third term.

"GO HOME AND TALK PATRIOTISM."

Judge Leads the Way in His Address to a Peoria Jury.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 18.—In discharging the grand jury in the United States Court this morning Judge Groscup enjoined them, when they went home, to talk patriotism, and although they might differ with President Cleveland in politics to stand by him in the stand he has taken for Americanism.

THEY ARE HELD IN HEAVY BONDS.

Chicago Men Are Charged with Swindling Operations.

Titusville, Fla., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—After a hearing lasting three days Simon Hamburg and J. B. Garner were held in heavy bonds to the Criminal Court to answer to the charge of kindling the fire which last Friday night destroyed forty houses at this place and caused the death of one man.

Hamburg and Garner came here from Chicago about six weeks ago. They claimed to own valuable property in Chicago and induced George B. Rumph to exchange mercantile properties in this State valued at $50,000 for it. Upon investigation the Chicago brick blocks were found to be mortgaged for all they were worth, but meantime Hamburg and Garner had disposed of nearly all the property they received in exchange.

They secured $15,000 insurance on goods in their store here, and last Friday night the store burned.

On the trial it was proved that after securing the insurance Hamburg and Garner shipped several carloads of goods from the store here to Chicago.

Hamburg and Garner both claim to have influential friends in Chicago.

Fire Inspector Conway said last night Simon Hamburg was well known to the insurance companies and police of Chicago. He is now under indictment for burning a bamboo furniture factory at No. 218 East North avenue in 1893. The loss was $8,000. Implicated with Hamburg in the North avenue fire was a man named Alexander, who was also implicated in an arson case at Waukegan. The police know nothing of J. B. Garner.

Greatly Improved Service to California.

Beginning on Thursday, Dec. 19, and every Thursday thereafter, the Northwestern line will run personally conducted excursions in tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco and Los Angeles in addition to the regular daily tourist car service to California. Passengers by this route are afforded the quickest time and the most comfortable accommodations. Full particulars at No. 208 Clark street, and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

WILL NOT END IN WAR.

SIR CHARLES DILKE DISCUSSES THE LITTLE UNPLEASANTNESS.

He Considers the President's Message Typical of American Feeling, but Thinks by the Time the Commission Is Ready to Report Danger of Conflict Will Have Passed—London Press Winces Under the Attack from Uncle Sam.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Dec. 18.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A serious and representative statement was made to the World correspondent in Paris tonight by Sir Charles Dilke, than whom no man in England, in office or out, has more completely the ear of England in any matter relating to its foreign relations. He was seen immediately on his arrival from London and said:

"The present difficulty is a phase of conflict of national wills which must inevitably arise sooner or later between England and the United States as the result of opposing policies. The conflict, however, will not necessarily end in war. Cleveland's message is admirably composed and undoubtedly representative of American feeling, but I believe America will shrink from provoking war after adequate consideration of all aspects of the question.

"Doubtless, by making an equal effort to that made during the war of secession the States might conquer Canada, overcoming the stubborn resistance which Canada and England are sure to offer. At the outbreak of hostilities, I believe, all traces of annexationist feeling in Canada would disappear. The States would be unable to do more elsewhere. England would have things her own way, and could wipe out Venezuela before aid could be rendered. We could prevent communication between North and South America and destroy American commerce."

Doubts Unanimity in America.

Dilke is inclined to doubt the unanimity of American opinion when the issues become clear respecting the Monroe doctrine. He has long thought the principle involved would receive considerable extension sooner or later and considers the doctrine an adequate expression of the natural feeling of a great republic desirous of preventing the introduction of European militarism into American States. He would express no opinion on the merits of the Venezuelan dispute, deeming the details relatively unimportant beside the great question of British and American policies. He deprecated criticising the action of the English Government or appearing to dissociate himself from Salisbury's attitude, which he thinks is the only conceivable one in an affair like this. He refused also to criticise Cleveland's proposal to nominate a Venezuelan commission, but believes arbitration is now manifestly impossible.

Dilke mentioned the precedent of France and England having intended to intervene between Russia and Poland in 1862, undeterred by Russian protests till Bismarck threatened to join Russia.

"I consider," he concluded, "armed conflict improbable now, but a bad feeling between the two countries is inevitable. The struggle may take a fiscal form or be temporarily averted by tact and good will on both sides, but the friction must increase rather than diminish for a long time to come."

All French papers unfavorably criticise Cleveland's attitude.

Lord Salisbury came up specially from Hatfield late this afternoon and visited the Foreign Office, where telegraph dispatches had been received from Sir Julian Pauncefote. The British Government cannot take official cognizance of the President's message until it is communicated to them in due course by the British Ambassador to Washington.

Effect of Congressional Action.

The action of Congress in passing the bill and appropriation for the commission is regarded in official and political circles here as adding to the gravity of the situation, inasmuch as it renders a settlement still more difficult. It is considered, however, that the British Government will ignore the proceedings of the commission, so that the possibility of a rupture will probably be postponed until such a time as the commission has reported and it is sought to give effect to its decision.

The interval, it is hoped, will afford an opportunity for further negotiations. These calculations may, it is obvious, be entirely upset should Venezuela be prompted to any hasty action. The likelihood of such action on the part of Venezuela is regarded as one of the most perilous features of the situation.

Lord Salisbury while at the Foreign Office this afternoon saw an official from the office of the ministerial whips, with whom he is understood to have dicussed the procedure necessary in the event of its being found necessary to summon Parliament before the date already fixed. Parliament, of course, must be consulted before any warlike measures are adopted, but there is no present prospect that it need be assembled before the beginning of February.

At a meeting of the Actors' Benevolent Fund this evening Sir Francis Jeune and other speakers made pacific references to the present controversy and Ambassador Bayard replied in an equally fraternal spirit.

Wakes Up the Stolid Press.

The editorial of the World on the President's message is published in all the afternoon papers and serves as a topic for several editorials. The comment of the afternoon press is practically the same as that of the morning journals. Surprise is expressed at the sudden crisis precipitated by Mr. Cleveland. The uniform belief is that it has its sole origin in political motives. There is belief that the matter can never reach the point of war, but the assertion is unanimous that Great Britain cannot recede from the position taken by Lord Salisbury in his instructions to Sir Julian Pauncefote.

One paper prints full details of the respective fleets of the two nations, but this is only published as evidence that war is considered possible. I am bound to add that there is also a unanimity in the rather contemptuous references to our ability to successfully cope with Great Britain in the event of war.

English public men of influence now in London or available elsewhere for interviews are few, and these generally decline to express any opinion. They consider the question too delicate for hasty comment. I have, however, received the following statements from Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., who, as the most pronounced jingo in England on any foreign question, may be accepted as expressing the most extreme views of any possible English public man:

"War between the two countries would be the greatest calamity that could befall the Anglo-Norman race. War is most improbable, but the wording of the President's message is so unusual in international relations and seems so aggressive to public opinion in this country that considerable tension has undoubtedly been created. In such a crisis an untoward and unexpected event sometimes occurs which precipitates collision that every sensible and intelligent and right-minded Englishman and American would equally deplore.

Object to Commission Idea.

"The portion of the President's message which has aroused the most feeling in this country is that in which he proposes to appoint an American commission on the assumption that such a commission could define the rightful boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. Such a proposal is both unprecedented and exceedingly obnoxious to European ideas. The British press with extraordinary unanimity has supported Lord Salisbury in his masterly reply to Mr. Olney, and if any difficulty should arise there is little doubt that the present British Government would meet with the entire support of all parties. In Parliament, in the press, and in the country the general opinion is that nothing serious will result. The view taken is that the extreme tone of the President's message is rather to be regarded as an electioneering stroke intended to gain credit for the President and his party in America than as a grave and final diplomatic pronouncement. A very high opinion is entertained of Cleveland's character and his ability in this country, and owing to that very high estimate the language of his message is regarded as all the more astonishing."

"What will be the effect of this crisis on the position of England in Europe?"

Most Awkward Aspect.

"I regard that as the most awkward aspect of the situation. Unfortunately the policy of what I consider to be a mistaken sentimentalism toward the Porte adopted by this country has greatly weakened the position of Great Britain in Turkey and has tended to make the Ottoman Government and Ottoman people look upon Russia and Germany as their protectors and on England as their persecuter. Russia and France have for some time been steadily working together in antagonism to England in the Ottoman Empire, in North Africa, Egypt, and the Nile waterway. Complications between England and America might tempt these powers to press their encroachments more rapidly and further than they would otherwise have done. On the other hand, the German powers and Italy might not improbably take the British side.

"There is so much menace in the European position and so many ominous storm clouds gathering in the East that every lover of peace must deeply regret to see fresh trouble impending between Great Britain and her kindred across the Atlantic.

"In conclusion I desire to express the confident belief that good sense and human charity, as well as the innumerable ties of common blood, history, and national interests, will prevent any armed conflict between these two great nations."

BALLARD SMITH.

MESSAGE MAKES THE LION ROAR.

London Press Amazed, Enraged, and Then Threatens.

London, Dec. 18.—The officials of the British Foreign Office declined to express any opinion on the Venezuelan question, and the same attitude of reserve was maintained at the United States embassy here. United States Ambassador Bayard arrived at the embassy at an early hour looking worried. He declined to see any one, saying the matter was much too grave to discuss. A dispatch from Manchester says President Cleveland's message created a panic at the opening of the Stock Exchange. But at Manchester, as well as here, a recovery in prices began at noon.

"Public opinion," says the Westminster Gazette, "will unanimously support Lord Salisbury, but it is a pity he enlarged the dispute and attacked the Monroe doctrine."

The Evening News says:

"The election dodge need not give us a moment's uneasiness."

The St. James Gazette heads its article on the Venezuelan developments: "War or Wire-Pulling," and says:

"President Cleveland's language in the mouth of a European diplomat would mean the instant mobilization of armies. It is rather too late or too soon to say 'hands off' to the empire which includes not only British Guiana and Jamaica, but Canada. The pretensions of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are so exaggerated and the language so offensive that one could not be surprised if there was a similar explosion of violence. But Lord Salisbury has kept his temper in this unpleasant correspondence, and the nation will do likewise until the time comes, when we shall do well to be angry, and that time may come. We are all anxious to give the American Government no opportunity of forcing it."

VIEWS IN BERLIN ON WAR SCARE.

Leading Men Discuss the Effect of the President's Message.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—A representative of the Associated Press has had an interview on the subject of President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan question with a high governmenal official. He said:

"Europe has never acquiesced in the Monroe doctrine. President Cleveland's threatened interference in a quarrel between two other nations is not seriously interpreted here. Threats will show England the dangers of isolation."

Count von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader and the author of the famous grain monopoly scheme, remarked:

"The United States seems to be spoiling for a fight. She might get her hands full."

Herr Richter, the People's party leader, said:

"I suppose it is an election trick of President Cleveland's. But it is doubtful if England will back down."

Comment of the German Press.

The Berlin Post during the course of an eitorial today said:

"We must not forget that a Presidential election campaign is near, and in America the means resorted to on such occasions cannot be too drastic."

The Vossiche Zeitung intimates that—

"The President's demands are such as to attract the attention of other powers besides Great Britain."

The National Zeitung, alluding to the Venezuelan question, says: "President Cleveland demands that Great Britain should submit all its claim on Venezuela to arbitration, and at the same time declares that the disputed territory belongs to Venezuela. Inasmuch as America claims to act as the sole arbitrator in the matter the President's demand for arbitration is a mere farce. Likewise is the proposed committee of inquiry."

Continuing the National Zeitung expresses doubt whether "the message was intended to be taken seriously," adding: "In any case President Cleveland's tone was influenced by the situation in the far East and Turkey."

In conclusion the National Zeitung points to the isolation of England.

Sides with Lord Salisbury.

The Koelnische Zeitung says:

"President Cleveland, to our great surprise, has allowed himself to be hurried into taking steps which would have been thought impossible. He has thereby diminished the credit of his second administration in the eyes of history and has prepared for his country troubles with England, merely in order to catch a few votes of Democrats.

VARYING VIEWS OF PARIS PAPERS.

Some Side with Uncle Sam, Others Show No Favor.

Paris, Dec. 18.—La Patrie, referring to President Cleveland's message, remarks:

"The United States will obtain complete satisfaction by the vigorous attitude. Great Britain is only strong with the weak. It is prudent with those who are determined to defend the dignity of their country. The affair will be a great lesson to all nations."

La Liberte says:

"A controversy is proceeding between two peoples of the same ethnological origin, and who are accustomed to big words, but whose cold passion does not go even so far as a letting of blood affair. It is only a false alarm, and will certainly be arranged."

The Journal des Debats says:

"We cannot imagine an election maneuver in such a grave question. It is probable, and must be hoped for, that the good sense of the statesmen of Washington and London would prevent the dispute from being envenomed to the extent of an open rupture, in spite of the excited tone of the newspapers of both countries."

The Temps says that—

"A fratricidal struggle between Great Britain and the great republic of the new world would seem a crime against humanity and civilization." And adds:

"As much as it is inadmissable that England can accept the arrogant pretensions of the message, so is it to be hoped that it will discover a pacific and equitable solution of the difficulty. As to an Anglo-American war, it is impossible. These periodical ebullitions cannot result in such a crime against civilization. In 1888, when Mr. Cleveland was on the eve of a Presidental campaign, he acted as a chauvinist in giving Sir Lionel Sackville-West his pass port. Nothing further resulted. There will be a great deal of outcry, chiefly because Mr. Bayard's mal-address and Lord Dunraven's misadventures have excited the people, but all will finally be arranged. Whatever lesson arrogance on one side and a spirit of conquest and domination on the other side, deserve, we hope for and expect a peaceful solution of the affair."

SHOT BY A PAWNSHOP CLERK.

George Marshall in the County Hospital Badly Perforated.

The next time George Marshall goes out to buy a revolver he will be more careful in handling one which is loaded. Marshall snapped a loaded weapon at a clerk in a pawnshop last night and as a result he is now nursing two bullet wounds inflicted by the clerk's own gun.

Marshall went into Ferderber's pawnshop, No. 317 Clark street, at 10 o'clock last night and asked Sam Hoffman, the clerk, to show him a "good gun." The clerk spread a half-dozen revolvers on the showcase. Marshall picked one up, loaded it, and then snapped it. The bullet whizzed close to Hoffman's head and the clerk lost no time in looking for his own revolver. Frightened at what he had done, Marshall ran to the street, with Hoffman a close second. Hoffman fired twice and the bullets took effect in Marshall's left arm.

Marshall was arrested and charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder. He was taken to the County Hospital and his wounds dressed. Before he was brought back to the station the police found in his overcoat pockets bottles of liquid supposed to be sulphuric acid.

Marshall is a simple Englishman. He came to Chicago three weeks ago from Wisconsin and the first night of his arrival allowed a 12-year-old boy to rob him of all his clothes in Harvey & McGuire's lodging-house. He spent three days in the Harrison Street Station wrapped up in a blanket, until a tailor took pity on him and made him a suit of clothes.

MOBS HAVE THEIR WAY.

(Continued from first page.)

the mail car, and Uncle Sam's vehicle was pushed around the route.

A Fifth and Sixth street car was attacked down-town by a crowd of such magnitude the police were temporarily overwhelmed. A number of the rioters boarded the front platform and rained blow after blow on the motorman, who was saved from further danger only by the arrival of an additional detachment of police.

Attempted barricades were made at various points along the lines during the day, but late in the afternoon the cars ceased running and this sort of trouble ended.

Police Fire in the Air.

What threatened to be a serious affray occurred at Twelfth and Market streets this afternoon. An immense crowd was congregated there which the police attempted to disperse. Several men tried to incite the mob to violence, and an effort was made to arrest one of these leaders. Instantly the larger portion of the crowd became unruly and made an unorganized charge on the police. The aspect of affairs grew so threatening several of the mounted officers were compelled to fire several shots into the air. This put a sudden end to the uprising, but it led to many snsational reports of strikers being shot down.

The strikers' committee was practically in session all day, receiving reports and directing the various subcommittees. During the morning the members looked worn and tired, but by night their spirits had risen considerably and they were more cheerful than at any time thus far. Strikers frequently entered the rooms, arm in arm with men recruited from the company's ranks. It was officially announced more than 200 employés of the People's branch had joined the association, and that those who are not already out will join the strikers' ranks tomorrow. This, if true, will badly cripple the Fourth and Eighth streets line, which has heretofore been the most successful in running cars.

The rival company to the Traction, which is running all its cars, has consented to meet the committee with which President Welsh of the Union Traction declined to confer.

All Saloons Closed.

The State Liquor League held a meeting today and commended Mayor Warwick for his action of last night in ordering all saloons closed after 6 o'clock. This order will remain in effect until further notice, and tonight no liquor can be bought over a bar.

A committee of Grand Army men called on the Mayor and offered its services in enlisting 1,000 of the soldiers as special policemen should the occasion demand it.

United States Marshal Colesberry issued a notice today calling for deputies.

HORSESHOERS CHOSEN FOR TEST.

Selected by the Federation to Strike for Eight Hours May 1.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The Executive committee of the American Federation of Labor met today and received a communication from the Horseshoers' Union, asking that the Horseshoers be the first organization to make the fight on behalf of an eight-hour work day movement. The Executive Council granted the request.

Sweat-Shop Contractors Threaten.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The solution of the differences existing between the New York sweat-shop contractors and the Brotherhood of Tailors is as far away as ever today. The latest phase of the controversy is a threat on the part of the contractors to close up all the shops in the city unless the men now locked out yield by next Sunday.

Loses Its Charter.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—District Council No. 8 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has been ousted from the national body and its charter taken away. The council had set aside its surplus from dues to a benefit fund, and when the national body objected to this set about to inaugurate a reading-room for its members.

Strike of Seven Thousand Miners.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 18.—All the 7,000 coal-miners in the Indian Territory went on strike today. A coal famine is almost inevitable in Texas.

CHICAGOANS ASK FOR A RECEIVER.

Charges Preferred Against Fidelity Building and Savings Union.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—An application for a receiver for the Fidelity Building and Savings Union No. 4 was filed today by Minerva D. Vermlyea, Otto Carlson, and Melchor H. G. Jerade, all of Chicago. The association has headquarters here, but there are many stockholders in Chicago. Some time ago the Chicago people asked for an investigation into the affairs of the association, claiming the funds were being misapplied. The suit for the receiver is to wind up the business. The complaint charges the officers are eating up the funds in heavy expenses.

Manager of Burton Stock Car Co.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 18.—George D. Burton, manager of the Burton Stock Car company, has filed a petition in insolvency in the Suffolk County Court. His liabilities are $117,000. The amount of assets is not known, but they include 11,500 shares of United States Electric Forging company, which are in the hands of a trustee in New York City. About $22,000 of the liabilities are held by New York firms.

E. D. Christian.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The failure of E. D. Christian, capitalist, for $166,000 is announced tonight. It grows out of the assignment on Saturday of Millionaire James B. Pace, who was interested with him in many schemes.

Peck & Bejach.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 18.—Peck & Bejach, carpet dealers, assigned today to Frank Seinshimer. Assets, $30,000; liabilities, $28,000.

John E. Kitzmiller.

Canton, O., Dec. 18.—John E. Kitzmiller, insurance and real estate dealer, assigned today to J. P. Fawcett. Assets, $80,000; liabilities, $48,000.

OBED W. WALLIS GOES TO THE WALL

Jeweler Finds Slow Holiday Sales Too Much for Him.

Obed W. Wallis, a jeweler in the Columbus Memorial Building, made an assignment in the County Court yesterday to Homer B. Galpin. A statement was filed showing the assets are $15,000 and the liabilities $40,000. Wallis' business was wholesale. The attorney for Mr. Wallis said the failure was due to slowness in the holiday sales.

The Opera-House Pharmacy, No. 502 Sixty-third street, Englewood, made an assignment yesterday to E. L. Hollett, an attorney at No. 84 La Salle street. No statement was filed as to the assets and liabilities.

ANN ARBOR DEBATERS ARE CHOSEN.

To Meet Chicago University Men in Oratorical Combat in February.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—Charles G. Vert, '96 law, of New York; Edmund Block, '96 law, of Tennessee; and Paul Y. Albright, '98 law, of Pennsylvania, have been selected by an inter-society contest to represent the University of Michigan in the debate with Chicago University to be held here next February. The question to be discussed is: "Is the principle of a graduated property tax one that should be adopted by the States?" Chicago has chosen the negative.

SUGAR BOUNTY IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

United States Circuit Court Upholds the Law.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 18.—Two sugar bounty cases were decided by Judge Pardee today in the United States Circuit Court. They were test cases on the constitutionality of the sugar bounty act. The decision is against the United States. The court holds the sugar bounty act was constitutional. Congress is the exclusive judge of the purposes to which money shall be appropriated, and after Congress passes such an appropriation no court or officer has power to revise its action.

Roger & Gallet's Vera Violette, 75 cents per ounce. Dyche's, northwest corner State and Randolph.

Good positions secured by students of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 315 Wabash-av.

IS FIAT OF A DICTATOR.

PROF. VON HOLST'S OPINION OF MR. CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

Declares Napoleon Never Issued an Edict More Subversive of Human Rights, Deficient in All Principles of International Law, Calculated to Breed Needless Trouble, and Embroil Peaceful Peoples in Strife—Monroe Doctrine Not Involved.

"Napoleon in the height of his misrule never issued a fiat more subversive of human rights, more defiant of all principles of international law, more calculated to breed needless trouble and embroil peaceful peoples in strife than this message of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan controversy. It is fraught with the most tremendous, the most disastrous consequences, not merely to the United States but to the whole of Europe. I cannot find words strong enough to denounce the fallacy of the President's reasoning and the wrong his words contemplate."

It was thus Prof. Von Holst of the University of Chicago, one of the recognized authorities on constitutional history and international law, expressed himself when asked for an opinion as to the President's stand in the quarrel between Venezuela and Great Britain.

The professor had been sick for weeks, and yesterday morning had been forbidden by his physician making a detailed refutation of the President's argument, but so deeply did he feel the importance of the question he consented to be interviewed in defiance of the doctor's orders. The invalid trembled with excitement as he poured forth his words of denunciation.

Dictatorship Pure and Simple.

"This is not the Monroe doctrine," he continued. "It is dictatorship, pure and simple. The Monroe doctrine is in nowise involved. That has to do with colonizing, extending power. It contemplates aggressive measures on the part of Great Britain. That does not enter into the Venezuelan question. That is simply a matter of disputed boundary. By no license of reasoning short of willful misconstruction and misstatement can the Monroe doctrine be made applicable to the controversy. By no principle or practice of international law can the United States find excuse for the position President Cleveland advocates. He and Mr. Olney have nothing as a basis for their illegitimate doctrines, and I condemn their utterances as a public disgrace and calamity. I have the most kindly feeling for Mr. Cleveland personally, but I speak with earnestness because a vital principle is involved and sacred rights are jeopardized. I repeat, the message President Cleveland sent to the Senate is the fiat of a dictator, and as such is opposed to the basic principles of our government.

Thinks England Is Right.

"England is perfectly right in the attitude it has taken in the matter. The message is the veriest sophistry. For the President to take the stand he does and issue the message he has is an arbitrary act of autocracy, unwarranted, disastrous—an evil of which it would be difficult now to conjecture the end."

It was at this point Prof. Von Holst likened President Cleveland and his policy to Napoleon, and his arbitrary decrees, declaring the message to the Senate an abuse of authority.

"There is not a nation of Europe," he continued, "that will not be affected. It is not a matter of courtesy to Venezuela, but one of violated right to Great Britain.

"Accept President Cleveland's message in the Senate, this distortion of the Monroe doctrine, and it gives the United States the right—by presumptuous impudence—to step in as an autocratic arbiter in the disputes and squabbles of any and all the Central and South American States."

Opinion of Prof. T. S. Woolsey.

Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey of Yale College, the author of a standard treatise on international law, is also opposed to the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Venezuelan controversy. The following letter sent to Prof. Edwin Burritt Smith of the Northwestern University Law School, in acknowledgement of the receipt of articles sent him, speaks for itself:

"New Haven, Conn., Nov. 10.—My Dear Mr. Smith: I have been trying to emphasize with my class the danger of emasculating a policy which has been useful and may be so again—the Monroe doctrine—by making it mean too much and attempting to do too much with it. In our various boundary quarrels with Great Britain we have never thought of the Monroe doctrine as applicable. Yet why was it not so in the Northeastern boundary question quite as much as in far away Venezuela?

"There is another principle of national policy in this connection which is perhaps worth insisting upon. Our government was founded to secure the greatest good of our citizens, being, therefore, like all governments, selfish. How can it be working for this good when it embroils them in controversy, perhaps in war, with our chief commercial neighbor in order to settle a boundary squabble down in South America? An offer of our good offices, a suggestion of arbitration, is one thing and is well enough; but to go farther is in such disproportion to the possible good to be gained for ourselves it ought to be clear to every man of common sense such a course is impolite and inadvisable, as well as wrong. I feel deeply on this subject and I trust Dr. Von Holst's article will do good. Faithfully yours,

THEODORE S. WOOLSEY."

PROF. BEALE THINKS GROVER RIGHT

Harvard's Professor of International Law Likes the Message.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 18.—J. H. Beale Jr., Professor of International Law at Harvard, says it is erroneous to believe the President's assertions in the Venezuelan question are justified by international law. They are merely the affirmation of a national policy, but one which has proved by usage to be a sound and desirable one.

As to the enforcement of the doctrine by this government "by every means in its power" Prof. Beale says: "Force is the only tribunal which can pass on the question, it being admitted that no principle of international law is involved."

Prof. Beale referred to the fact that the Monroe doctrine, adopted by this country at the suggestion of England to thwart the designs of the "holy alliance," pleased England then, but in the present case the boot appears to be on the other leg.

When asked to cite a precedent, if any existed, for President Cleveland's action Prof. Beale referred to the controversy between this government and that country over the occupation of Mexico by Maximilian's army, in which the principle involved was the same as now, though the cause of the dispute was different. France insisted that its course was directed by no desire to acquire territory by conquest, but by a purpose to redress wrongs. Secretary Seward insisted on the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, and with the result that France withdrew its army.

In Favor of Lynching.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The legislative committees on courts tonight refused to give the Governor enlarged powers to order out troops to prevent lynching. Senator McIlwaine said he was in favor of lynching for a certain crime, and other members appeared to indorse his position.

Know Hood's Cured

Because It Made Pure Blood

"I was all run down and could not sleep at night on account of the continued and severe pains through my body. I had also stomach troubles and catarrh. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time I commenced to improve, and after using three bottles in all, my complaint ... left me. I now have an appetite, sleep well, and am free from all stomach trouble. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me, and I cheerfully recommend its use by all women who are run down and need a building up medicine." Miss Alice Wray, West Bridgewater, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect.

TALK DIRT AND TROLLEY.

WEST-SIDERS PLAN TO ELIMINATE ONE AND GET THE OTHER.

Madison Street Will Be Cleaned and Will Have a New Trolley Line if the Merchants Have Their Way—Cleansing Question Is Practically Settled and the New Line Is Being Agitated with Hope of Success—From Sangamon or Halsted East.

The West Side Business-Men's Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon and practically settled the street cleaning question for a long time to come, and also took a long step toward the establishment of a trolley line on West Madison street to cross the bridge, run east as far as Fifth avenue, and then—well, that was as far as any one cared to discuss the matter.

Before the meeting there was a general disinclination to talk trolley. Chairman Wells said he understood it was to be a street cleaning meeting, and the less said about trolleys the better. In a general way there was a kindly feeling toward a trolley line that should run either from Sangamon or Halsted street down West Madison street "into the heart of the city," but details were not forthcoming. It was not until John M. Smyth came out and asked for a committee, with power to act, to confer with the West Division Street railway company and settle on a plan some direct expression of opinion could be gained.

At 4 o'clock nearly fifty representative property-owners on the street came to order in the big lodge-room in the Harmarket Building to the stroke of Chairman E. D. Ellis' gavel. Secretary H. W. Stroker at once began to call the roll of committees on the blocks from Jefferson street to Center avenue. These committees, of two each, had been given the work of securing signatures to an agreement to pay a pro rata amount for the cleaning of the street twice daily except on Sundays.

Will Clean the Street.

The committees on the first two blocks had done nothing, but John M. Smyth, for his block, announced the property-owners as it would keep it clean. He said he had seen the Mayor and Commissioner, and they had promised him as much would be done in cleaning West Madison street as was done in the First Ward. He learned that he had private subscriptions, in addition to the inadequate city appropriation.

Then Mr. Friedlander began a long list of favorable reports, with a signed agreement for 395 feet and a promise of 118 more, at a rate not to exceed eight cents a foot a month. Reports of a similar tenor came in from all the remainder of the street except the last block, the committee for which was absent, and the block between Carpenter and Aberdeen streets, where Frederick Shaw said, the property-owners and tenants were disputing, each claiming the expense should properly be borne by the other.

Mr. Ellis announced he had received seven sealed bids for the street-cleaning contract in reply to the advertisement in THE TRIBUNE. The Secretary was directed to open and read them. They were as follows, all agreeing to clean the streets and returns of street intersections not less than twice daily, the price being for each lineal foot:

Robert J. Thompson, 7 cents.
Fife & Quinn, cleaning, 3.5 cents; sprinkling, 2 cents.
William Ficklen & Co., 6.88 cents.
J. Kline, 2.5 cents.
Frank E. Bryan & Co., 6.5 cents.
Frederick Schoey, cleaning, 8 cents; sprinkling, 1.9 cents.
Chris. Andersen, during five winter months, 8 cents; during the rest of the year, 6 cents.

Bids Are Referred.

A motion was made and carried referring all the bids to a committee of five, of which the Chair should be one, with power to act. The committee was appointed as follows:

A. L. Graham, John C. Spry,
Ike Berry, E. D. Ellis.
H. W. Gehrig.

This committee subsequently elected A. L. Graham, Treasurer, and to him should be sent the names of all who are willing to pay for the street cleaning in front of their lots or stores.

John M. Smyth then called the attention of the meeting to the trolley question. He said:

"About the trolley, now. I think something ought to be done and done soon. We ought to put ourselves in readiness to take advantage of the growth of the city. The West Division Street railway company is considering the matter, and we ought to do something. Whatever is done must redound to our advantage and interests. If a trolley line down our street to the heart of the city is the thing then let us get ready to help toward that end. I, therefore, move the appointment of a committee of five, with power, to confer with the West Division Street railway company on the whole subject, and I ask the association to pledge itself to unanimously and solidly back up the committee in its acts."

Will Be Backed Up.

The motion was carried without discussion and the following committee appointed:

John M. Smyth, Charles F. Fessenden,
Talcott T. Dwight, John Berry.
Herman W. Stroker.

Seventy-five dollars were paid in by members present to pay contingent expenses and the meeting adjourned.

After the meeting, Mr. Smyth said no definite plans had been made regarding the running of a trolley line across the Madison street bridge, but he thought the owners between Jefferson street and the river, and the river and Fifth avenue would favor such a plan. Asked what disposition would be made of the line at Fifth avenue he said: "I don't know. A loop I suppose, or—something. It is too early to discuss that. I am in favor of more cars on West Madison street. I will not say I am in favor of a trolley line, but I am inclined that way. I have not talked with any property-owners on the subject. Mr. Parsons hinted at it in conversation the other day. This committee will investigate the matter."

Owners and representatives of the owners of large properties on Madison street east of Fifth avenue were asked their opinions as to a trolley line coming over the bridge and out of Fifth avenue, and were unanimous in condemning any such project. Among the most outspoken were the Tacoma, Atwood's, and Browning, King & Co.

BATHING REBUKE GIVEN A JURY.

Judge Gibbons Angry Because of the Verdict in the Reuter Case.

It is seldom a jury gets a more scathing rebuke than was administered by Judge Gibbons yesterday, when he summarily discharged twelve men and told them to go hide their faces for shame. His Honor was sorry, and he told the members of the jury he could not remember the day when he had been as indignant over the return of a verdict.

The case on trial was a charge of robbery against Hugh Healy, Thomas Bluett, and Joe Burns. These men were accused of robbing the saloon of John Reuter, No. 3302 Madison avenue, the night of Nov. 4, and robbing Reuter and his wife. A verdict of not guilty as to all the prisoners was brought in.

"I would like to ask this jury by what process of reasoning it arrived at this verdict?" said his Honor.

"By the law and the evidence," replied one of the jurors.

"By the law and the evidence, eh?" queried the court, in slow and measured tones. "Then I would like to know how you reconcile the law and the evidence with such a verdict."

There was no reply.

"Such verdicts as these make trials a farce," went on his Honor. "We might as well break up the Criminal Court and prevent the energies for other duties if juries are to come in here and administer such extreme justice. In the case of Burns especially the evidence was overwhelming. The man was caught in the saloon with the property in his possession, and yet the farcical verdict sets him free. It is a shameful affair, to say the least of it. You are discharged from any further service in this court."

The discharged jurors were: C. J. Fleck, 1 Commercial avenue; John Lynch, 1 South Union street; J. Roderick, No. 1 Lake street; M. A. Honge, No. 152 avenue; M. T. Miles, No. 1 Madison H. Hardin, No. 1122 West Polk C. Austin, No. 1060 North Halsted F. Vehlen, No. 896 West Lake Drane, No. 848 Grand avenue; Bidwell, No. 81 Cleveland avenue; Stone, Proviso; Arthur Brabon.

The jurors discharged in this manner by the State's-Attorney's office for tomorrow.

ARGUMENT TO BE HELD TODAY

Will Be Made to Hold the Five Men to the Grand Jury.

Counsels of John Kehoe and Attorney Kavanaugh are of avail. Henry Bosch, Frank Cronin, Fred Harlow, Peter Head, and Frank Stott will be held to the grand jury at the Coroner's inquest today on charge of causing the death of George P. Kehoe on Sunday night.

They allege they have a clear case against Frank Stott and Henry Bosch. Attorney Keough appeared before Justice Clark yesterday to swear out warrants for the rearrest of the four men. Inspector Hunt was called into court and said he and Capt. Aldrich would be personally responsible for the appearance of Bosch, McCann, Head, and Harlow at the inquest.

At the inquest today the prosecution will endeavor to show Kehoe came to his death as the result of blows and wounds inflicted by Stott and Bosch, assisted by the others.

McCULLOCH MAY BE MURDERED.

Farmer from New Ulm, Minn., Lost Somewhere in This City.

John McCulloch of New Ulm, Minn., arrived in Chicago Dec. 6 with a carload of stock and household goods. He has not been seen since, and his relatives fear he has been made away with by some one who knew he had money and other valuables with him.

McCulloch was on his way to Cambridge, Md., to make his future home. He reached the Northwestern depot, and started to go to his car at Sixteenth and Wood streets. The car was not there, and after another call the next morning he disappeared. The car was billed through, and was turned over to the Baltimore and Ohio road at South Chicago. Relatives were notified, and J. A. Ritchie of St. Paul, a brother-in-law, and a nephew from Washington came to Chicago and tried to find him. The search has so far proved unsuccessful.

The police and Northwestern road officers have looked through the hotels and hospitals, but no such man has been heard of. McCulloch was an old railroad man, and had been a detective. He is 45 years old, short and slender, had sandy, curly hair, and wore a short pointed beard. He wore dark farming clothes, a black stiff hat, and spoke with a strong Scotch accent.

TRAMP GETS MAD ABOUT COFFEE.

Demands It with a Charity Meal and Then Tries a Big Scare.

The Englewood police are looking for a tramp who gave the family of Justice Hotalling, No. 140 Sixty-fifth street, a scare yesterday morning. For some time the vagrant has gone to the house early in the morning and secured his breakfast, and then getting enough for dinner he would leave the place apparently deeply thankful for the favors.

Yesterday the tramp went to the Hotalling house for his usual meal, and after getting it demanded coffee. The servant was not quick enough to suit him, and he resented it by some sharp language. The comments aroused the young woman and she refused to give him the coffee he wanted.

Then the tramp grew angry. He made a movement as if to draw a revolver and to assault the servant, when a young man entered the kitchen and the tramp ran away.

ECLECTICS INDORSE ANTI-TOXIN.

New Remedy Discussed and Illustrated at the Annual Meeting.

Anti-toxin and diphtheria was discussed at the annual meeting of the Chicago Eclectic Medical and Surgical Association held at the Sherman House last evening.

Dr. Latimer of the Board of Health reported favorably on the use of the remedy. Drs. Richardson, Massey, Laidlaw, and Farnham indorsed Dr. Latimer's opinion.

Dr. Laidlaw reported a case of malignant erysipelas, illustrating it with germ cultures under a microscope.

The officers elected were:

Dr. W. H. Hipp, President.
Dr. S. J. Hogan, Vice-President.
Dr. A. W. Smith, Secretary.
Dr. E. J. Farnham, Treasurer.
Drs. Latimer, Graves, and Eastman, Censors.

CORK IS FINED AND REPRIMANDED.

Judge Clark Condemns His Conduct in Strong Terms.

Judge Clark severely reprimanded W. H. Cork when he imposed a fine of $5 and costs upon him yesterday morning. Cork and his young son, 7 years old, were found drunk and arrested on Tuesday night at Fifty-third street and Lake avenue.

Judge Clark characterized Cork's act as one which robbed him of any claim to decency.

"I cannot clothe the thoughts I would use to correctly condemn your conduct. Are you so degraded your child is not sacred to you? Is there no fatherly instinct which prompts you to further the best there is in him? I trust this will be the last occurrence where you are accused of so contemptible an act."

MARRIES WEALTHY COLORED GIRL.

Dr. Purnell of Washington Weds Miss Theodora Lee of This City.

Miss Theodora Lee was married yesterday to Dr. W. W. Purnell of Washington, D. C., at the residence of Mrs. John Jones, the bride's grandmother, No. 49 Ray street, the Rev. Moses Jackson officiating.

The bride is a native of Chicago and belongs to an old and wealthy colored family. Her grandfather was an extensive property-holder and prominent business-man and left a large estate. During ante-bellum days his home was the Western station of the Abolitionists.

MURDER CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

Harry De Wolf, Shot by Fred Blondin, Dies at the County Hospital.

Fred Blondin, well known to the policemen as a bad character, shot and fatally wounded Harry De Wolf in a house kept by Jessie Duffy at No. 76 Green street last night. Blondin then fired a bullet into his own head. Both were taken to the County Hospital, where De Wolf died at 3 o'clock this morning. Blondin's injuries are not dangerous. It is said jealousy was the leading motive.

TO HAVE A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Rogers Park Residents to Be Accommodated by the Company.

The Chicago Telephone company has made arrangements to establish an exchange in Rogers Park. The price of 'phones to patrons will be $42 for the exculsive use of telephones in Rogers Park, but a toll will be charged for the use of the telephones in down-town communications.

Forming an Alumni Association.

A number of the alumni of the Northwestern Military Academy at Highland Park met last evening at the Great Northern Hotel and took the first steps for the organization of an alumni association. Papers were drawn up and a code of resolutions adopted which will be sent to the entire alumni for approval. The organization will be completed in June, 1896, when a banquet will be held in Chicago. Warren Dean, '94, was made acting Secretary and Treasurer until the organization is completed.

Mr. Daniels Was Not Robbed.

J. E. Daniels, manager of the Waifs' Mission Bicycle show, said last night the report given out by him the night before he had been robbed of the box office receipts was all a mistake, due to absent mindedness on his part. He had turned the money over to another official and forgotten all about it. Later, when he wished to pay a small bill, the money which he supposed was safe in his inside pocket, was missing.

Restricting the Use of Ice.

Dr. Gehrmann yesterday submitted Commissioner Kerr an analysis of water taken from Wolf Lake, where the Knickerbocker company cuts ice. On the showing made notice will be given the Knickerbocker company that hereafter its ice may only be used for refrigerating purposes.

Evolution Club Meets Tonight.

The next meeting of the Evolution club will be held this evening at the Chicago Athletic club, No. 125 Michigan avenue, between Madison and Monroe. Prof. Rollin D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago will address the club on "A Trip to Greenland." Dinner will be served at 6:30.

Supposed Chicago Man Murdered.

A communication was received yesterday from the Sheriff of Newkirk, Ok., informing the Chicago police Peter B. Peterson, supposed to be from Chicago, was murdered and robbed at Newkirk Sept. 25. The police were asked to look up the case.

Prince Victor—Carl Upmann's best 5-cent cigar. Ask your dealer for it.

ITS AFFAIRS IN A SNARL.

PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE FINANCES IN A TANGLED CONDITION.

Indebtedness of $40,000, Three-fourths of Which Is Bonded, Proves a Burden—Efforts Are Being Made to Straighten Matters and Place the Concern on a Solid Basis—Rumors of Reorganization and Change of Management—Can Be Made to Pay.

The financial condition of the People's Institute has been made a matter of general comment through the happenings of the last few days, and an effort is now being made to straighten out the tangle and place the institution on a sound financial basis. It is said the company will be reorganized Jan. 1, and there will be a complete change in management.

Before the enterprise can be said to be on a sound footing it will be necessary to arrange for the payment of debts amounting to $40,000, of which $30,000 is bonded. The remaining $10,000 is composed principally of small claims, in the shape of bills for merchandise and supplies.

Charles E. Jones, an expert accountant, has been engaged for some time in making an examination of the accounts of the institution. He says its financial condition is bad, but he is confident proper management would result in the payment of all pressing claims within a reasonable time. Some of the creditors have sued and obtained judgment.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. hold the bonds, amounting to $30,000. For some months this firm has collected certain rentals from tenants in the building, in order to make sure of the interest. None of the bonds have been paid off since the building was opened.

Its White Elephant.

The stores on the ground floor have not paid well, and as a result the majority are vacant.

The greatest "white elephant" the building maintains is the theater, or auditorium. It has proved an expensive luxury, and its total earnings in the last six months would scarcely pay for the light and heat consumed. It is one of the largest theaters in the city, having a seating capacity of 2,300. For some months it has been under the management of T. B. Gleason. Mr. Gleason has a company of his own, and for some time has been in absolute control of the theater, under a contract made with the Rev. W. G. Clarke, President of the People's Institute. Bishop Fallows and others of the Board of Directors have approved of Mr. Gleasons' management, and when the condition of affairs became known a few days ago Mr. Gleason was asked to step out.

What Bishop Fallows Says.

In connection with the trouble with Mr. Gleason on Monday Bishop Fallows said last night:

"Francis B. Peabody, as trustee in possession of the building, demanded proper management be secured. On Dec. 7 a meeting of the directors was called, and a resolution was adopted appointing George C. Fetter business manager. Mr. Gleason is reported as saying he was 'induced to take $1,000 of stock in the institute.' The stock he purchased was the personal stock of one of the stockholders, to whom his notes were given in payment therefor. I had nothing to do with the closing of the doors on Monday evening. They were closed by order of Francis B. Peabody, trustee. A further attempt has been made to make me solely responsible for the retirement of Mr. Gleason, and to make Dr. Clarke appear as his champion. On Tuesday afternoon last it was reported that Dr. Clarke was in the office of Francis B. Peabody, and strongly represented that Mr. Gleason had decidedly shown his lack of business ability and management, although a well meaning man."

OBJECTIONABLE CLAUSE REMOVED.

Several Important Actions by Drainage Trustees Yesterday.

Drainage Canal Trustees yesterday decided that the enforcement of clause J was no longer necessary except on Sec. A. "Clause J" was a provision in contracts holding back 10 per cent of the contractor's money, in addition to the regular 12½ per cent, in all cases where the contractors did not excavate below the center line of the full depth. This extra precaution on the part of the board was deemed advisable, as the cost of excavation below the center line was much greater than that of the upper strata, and the regular 12½ per cent was not sufficient surety to the Trustees that the contractors would complete their contracts when the most expensive portion of the work was left undone. Of late, however, it has been seen that the provision is no longer necessary, and, furthermore, the board, by means of its new levy warrant scheme, is in a better financial position to dispense with the unpopular clause.

The Judiciary committee reported on the protest of A. T. Fletcher, with reference to the plans for crossing Southwest boulevard, that by the purchase of certain lands a proper outlet could be secured from Thirty-first street through to Western avenue.

The amendment to Rule 20, defining the Clerk's duties and reducing his salary from $5,000 to $4,000 a year, was adopted.

Sec. 9 was reported completed by Halverson, Richards & Co., who requested that a settlement be arrived at once, if possible. In case the board cannot comply with this request it is asked to at least release the contractors' bond, as there is a balance owing the contractors of $100,000, which sum the latter quote as sufficient indemnity to cover any contingency on the completed work. This foots up a total of five completed sections on the canal. Five more will soon be completed.

ITS WORK FOR GOOD OF CHILDREN.

Home Society National Board Transacts Business in This City.

At the Sherman House yesterday the National Board of Directors of the Children's Home Society convened. Maj. Burnette of Iowa, when the statistical report for Ohio had been read, accused Dr. Darby, Superintendent for that State, of having misrepresented the true condition of affairs in Ohio. To prevent a repetition of what Maj. Burnette termed the unjustifiable conduct of Dr. Darby, the Major offered a resolution providing for the report in the records of only such children as were legally intrusted to the different State organizations.

General Superintendent Hoover read a statistical report which showed the following figures for the months of September, October, and November: Children on hand at the beginning of the quarter 318, number of children received and registered 419, number of children returned for replacement 127, total amount of children in hand during the quarter 884, number of children placed in homes for the first time 334, number of children replaced 138, total number of children placed and replaced 472, number of deaths 5, number of children returned to parents during this quarter 5, number of children in hand at the close of quarter 453, number of districts organized in this State 28.

The total receipts for the quarter from all sources amounted to $12,532; the total disbursements for the quarter amounted to $11,748. The Rev. Thomas Galt, State Superintendent for Illinois, reported receipts and disbursements in Illinois amounting to $4,236.

In the afternoon Thomas Galt presented his resignation, which was accepted, and George K. Hoover was elected to succeed him.

POLES EAT INJURED AND SICK HOGS.

Health Officers Take Steps to Stop the Dangerous Practice.

Health Department officials are taking steps to guard against cholera and other epidemics gaining a foothold in the Stock-Yards district through the buying of injured and sick hogs.

From the report made by Capt. Fyfe it seems the Poles in that part of the city have been in the habit of going to the Union Stock-Yards and buying up injured and diseased hogs. They would then take them to their homes and slaughter for their own use. Two men have been arrested charged with slaughtering hogs inside the city limits without a license.

Commissioner Kerr said he was greatly alarmed by the report, and would see steps were taken to stop all such sales.

BURGLAR KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Hugh McCaul the Victim of a Strange Accident.

Hugh McCaul, said to have been a notorious thief and burglar, was almost instantly killed yesterday morning at the commission house of F. R. Moles, No. 274 South Water street. James Dolan, night watchman, saw a man's hand and arm protruding from a rear basement window and summoned Policemen Sullivan and Leary, who found McCaul had attempted to commit a burglary. He had removed a wire screen and pried open a basement window leading into the elevator shaft to gain admittance to the store. On getting inside he had apparently pulled the rope governing the elevator, causing it to descend. Finding the elevator coming down on him he tried to get out at the window. When partly through the elevator caught him, crushing his chest and back, causing death.

The policemen tried to get the body out, but it was wedged in so tightly the elevator could not be moved. A part of the elevator was chopped away and the body taken out. It was removed to Rolston's morgue.

COULD RECOGNIZE BUT ONE BANK.

Interesting Decision in a Financial Matter Made in Court.

An issue involving the liability of a bank to other banks for collections made was concluded before Judge Seaman in the United States Court yesterday. In the spring of 1893 the First National Bank of Frankford, Ind., sent paper to the amount of $11,300 to the National Bank of Indianapolis, which sent the paper to the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago for collection. The money was collected and passed to the credit of the National Bank of Indianapolis. Before the proceeds of the collections could reach the First National Bank of Frankford the Indianapolis bank had failed. The Frankford bank claimed the paper being collected for it, and being so indorsed the National Bank of the Republic was personally liable for the money not reaching the Frankford bank. Judge Seaman on a motion to instruct the jury to find for the defendant decided that the National Bank of the Republic could only recognize the Indianapolis National Bank in its collections and was justified in passing to its credit the money collected so long as the Indianapolis bank was known to be solvent.

MANGLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Dr. Dorsey, 70 Years Old, Thought to Be Fatally Injured.

Dr. N. J. Dorsey, No. 281 East Erie street, was seriously injured by south-bound electric car No. 919 of the North State street line at the corner of State and Ohio streets last night.

As Dr. Dorsey attempted to cross State street he was struck by the car and carried a distance of nearly fifty feet. He was picked up and carried to a neighboring drug store by George P. Baher, who witnessed the accident.

It was found the right shoulder blade had been fractured, and there were a number of severe cuts on the body.

Dr. Dorsey, who is 70 years old, was removed to his home, where he regained consciousness for a few moments, but it is thought he cannot recover.

MISSING WITNESS IS HEARD FROM.

Attorney Oakley Promises to Produce Rabe in Court This Morning.

Frederick Rabe, the missing witness in the trial of Ald. Charles Martin, has been heard from. He is in Clinton, Ia., and will appear in Judge Dunne's court this morning. Just after the adjournment of the morning session of court yesterday telegrams were received by attorneys for Esch Bros. that Rabe had been found.

Four jurors were accepted by both sides and sworn just before the afternoon adjournment. They are: W. H. Parry, No. 1219 West Monroe street; William Uhlhorn, No. 1257 Sixty-third street; C. Bullock, No. 568 Dearborn avenue; M. W. Kinney, No. 22 Boston avenue.

LINCOLN PARK BOARD IN SESSION.

Question of Additional Lights to Be Considered at a Special Meeting.

At the meeting of the Lincoln Park Board yesterday afternoon the question of a new electric lighting system for the park was taken up, and after considerable discussion it was decided to hold a special meeting in Mr. Crawford's private office on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to discuss the question further.

According to the plans prepared by Mr. Henrici's engineer, Henry C. Eddy, Lincoln Park would have 240 electric lights, where there are now only fifty. To run these there would have to be three engines and three dynamos, and the estimated cost of the entire equipment would be $35,000.

CATCH AND THRASH A SNEAK THIEF

Detected Stealing Rouge and Perfumery by Two Clerks.

Sneak thieves will give Gale & Blockl's drug store in the Palmer House block a wide berth hereafter. Last evening two negroes entered the store, and while one made a pretense of making a purchase the other was industriously filling his pockets with rouge and perfumery.

As he went to go out two clerks, Huey and Stanfield, intercepted him and took the law into their own hands. Several times the thief came in contact with the floor. The door was then opened and he was summarily kicked into the street.

WOMAN STRUCK BY ELECTRIC CAR.

Miss Mollie Dillon Badly but Not Dangerously Injured.

Miss Mollie Dillon, No. 239 North State street, was struck by a south-bound State street electric car last night while crossing Chestnut street.

Miss Dillon was carried into the drug store at the corner, where she was attended by Drs. Mahoney and Montgomery, who pronounced her injuries painful, but not dangerous.

She was bruised on the right side, but no bones were broken.

Dr. Henson Delivers a Lecture.

"The Woman Question" was discussed yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. O. W. Nixon, No. 741 North Clark street, by the Rev. P. S. Henson. There was also a musical program. The Y. W. C. A. is the beneficiary of the entertainment.

BOOM IS NOW IN REAL ESTATE.

Chicago Men Elected Officers of New Cripple Creek Mining Exchange.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 18.—Special.]—A Cripple Creek real estate boom that will probably keep pace with the mining boom has set in. A corner lot opposite the Palace Hotel and Bimetallic Bank was sold today for $25,000. It was bought nine months ago for $2,250.

The town is full of professional and business-men and brokers, who are idle because there is no place for them to even put a desk. There is a lack of material for building, which will cause much inconvenience and some suffering.

One of the first buildings to go up will be that for the new mining exchange. It elected its officers today, and a Chicago man, Carver Remington, is the Vice-President, B. B. Chew, formerly of Lexington, Ky., is the President, and J. S. Given Jr. of Chicago will be the Secretary if he will accept the place.

The best sale today was that of the Whipperwill and Blue Jay, adjoining the Blue Bird, on the southwest slope of Blue Hill. C. M. Hill of Denver sold to John C. Rice for $90,000. Several Cripple Creek brokers have telegraphed to Chicago and New York for seats on the mining exchange organizing in those cities.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S MILLING NEWS

Flour Output at Three Points, with Comparisons.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 18.—The Northwestern Miller gives the following summary of the week's milling news:

The flour output last week at three points, with comparisons, was:

	Dec. 14, 1895.	Dec. 15, 1894.
Minneapolis	272,475	99,770
Superior-Duluth	49,300	22,350
Milwaukee	39,075	30,020
Totals	360,850	151,925

Start Married Life with $10,000.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Clarence W. Aldrich of Chicago and Miss Myrtle C. Hanawalt, daughter of the Rev. G. L. Hanawalt, pastor of the First M. E. Church of this city, were married in that church at noon today, the bride's father officiating. Mr. Aldrich is manager of the Cleveland Stone company's business at Chicago. Among the wedding gifts was a check from the groom's father for $10,000.

MOURNING TURNS TO JOY.

ORIAN YAGER A LIVING REPUDIATION OF HIS DEATH NOTICE.

When Friends Gather to Offer Condolence to the Supposedly Bereaved Family They Are Surprised to Find the Alleged Dead Man Still in the Land of the Living—Mortuary Wreaths and Other Floral Emblems Returned to Owners.

A wreath of immortelles was the first information Orian Yager, No. 1638 Aldine avenue, had Tuesday night of the fact he was supposed to be dead. Investigation disclosed death notices had been sent to all the newspapers and many of his friends notified by telephone of his demise. Mr. Yager, who is a salesman for H. O. Stone, has been seriously sick for a month, but has been rapidly improving since last Saturday, and on Tuesday night, the time the notices of his death were sent around, was better than at any time during his sickness. Not only was the fact of Mr. Yager's death given, but the time of the funeral was stated, being announced to take place Thursday at 11 o'clock from his "late" residence.

The notices were left at three newspaper offices, and the interest and determination of the writer to have them published are proven by the payment of the regular fee of 50 cents at each office. The false step taken in spreading the news of Mr. Yager's death which resulted in a discovery of the plot was a telephone message sent to Mrs. J. C. Parker, who lives on the South Side. Mrs. Parker was called to the telephone about 9 o'clock and told of the fatal termination of Mr. Yager's sickness. Mrs. Parker, who is a relative, was greatly shocked, and at once dispatched a messenger to the Yager residence with a wreath of immortelles. When the Yager family received the wreath they were astounded. They at once telephoned Mrs. Parker, and, after hearing her story, called up the newspaper offices and were told of the death notices, which they at once ordered taken out.

Later in the night the Yager family received telephone messages from various friends expressing their sympathy and condolence. E. A. Olsen, a brother-in-law of Mr. Yager, said yesterday the family had not the slightest clew by which to discover the identity of the author of the death notices. "Mr. Yager hasn't an enemy in the world we know of, and we cannot imagine what inspired such a heartless action."

FRIENDS ALL THOUGHT HIM DEAD.

False Impression to This Effect Cost John Quigg His Position.

"Honest now, are you alive or dead?" demanded C. E. Follansby, the real estate dealer of John Quigg, No. 555 West Sixtieth street, yesterday. "Why!" stammered Quigg, "I guess I'm alive."

"Who says so?" asked Mr. Follansby.

"The doctor so told me this morning," answered Quigg.

"Well, I guess it's all right then, but we thought you were killed a month ago on the Western Indiana," said Follansby.

The only part of the affair which wasn't funny was the fact Follansby, who was Quigg's employer, relying on the report of his death, hired another man.

As Quigg went down the street after leaving the place of his former employment he caused consternation among the friends he happened to meet. Several of them declared he was a ghost, and one or two slid around the corner at sight of him. To those who had the bravery to encounter him Quigg explained the origin of the rumors of his supposed death. He was struck by an engine on the Great Western in Englewood on Oct. 23 and so badly injured he did not recover consciousness for several days. His family were so concerned over his condition they paid no attention to the daily papers which stated the accident had resulted fatally. Yesterday afternoon was the first day Quigg has been out since the accident, and he declared it would be the last for a week or two, as the reception he received was enough to give a well man a relapse.

PROGRESS OF NORTHWESTERN "L."

Work to Begin at Fullerton Avenue This Morning.

Work of erecting the structure of the Northwestern "L" is expected to begin this morning at Fullerton avenue. Officials of the company say work will be pushed with such rapidity trains will be running by January, 1897. It was announced yesterday trains when put in operation would run south on Fifth avenue to Van Buren street and on Wabash avenue from Harrison street north to Lake street.

The running of trains to Van Buren street and Harrison street, given out yesterday, implies the use either of Clark street or Pacific avenue from Van Buren to Harrison street. The property-owners on Van Buren street have nearly all, it is claimed, signed the agreement drawn up by the Executive committee of the association to resist the loop.

UNIQUE CARNIVAL BY YOUNG WOMEN

They Will Wear Costumes Representing Business Firms and Professions.

Thirty-six young women of the Oakwood Union Church will give a unique carnival this evening at the church. They will represent various business firms and professions and for three weeks have been practicing difficult drills and evolutions under the direction of Mrs. C. S. Bullock, wife of the pastor.

The costumes to be worn will be symbolic of the business or profession represented. Miss Ida Brocker will lead the march. She is to represent the Chicago Physic-Medical College, and will wear a Grecian costume, bearing in her hand a shield with the motto of Hippocrates: "I will give no poison to any man."

Brink's Express will be represented by a young woman whose dress will be covered with brass baggage checks and manilla tags.

The young woman representing Lyon & Healy will be decorated with musical instruments.

The most striking costume is to be worn by Miss Amy Cowing, representing an electrician on Sixty-third street. Storage battery cells are placed beneath the platform and wires run from it to a copper plate in the center of the platform above. When Miss Cowing steps upon this plate the current from the battery will be conveyed to a crown of small incandescent lamps which she wears, and to an electric bell worn as a buckle, lighting the lamps and ringing the bell.

IN HONOR OF THEIR ALMA MATER.

Western Alumni of Hamilton College to Dine and Talk.

The tenth annual reunion and banquet of the Western alumni of Hamilton College will be held at the Union League club this evening at 5:30 o'clock.

The toast list includes the following:

"Alma Mater," President M. Woolsey Stryker, D. D., LL. D., '72, Hamilton College; "Hamilton College and Indiana," Judge D. P. Baldwin, '56, Logansport, Ind.; "A. B.s as M. D.s," Edward L. Holmes, A.M., M.D., Chicago; "Drumming as a Scholastic Art," John M. Holley, '66, La Crosse, Wis.; "Hamilton and Chicago," Frank S. Weigley, '75, Chicago; "The Country College vs. The City University," Franklin H. Head, '56, Chicago; "Hamilton, First in the Hearts of Her Children," the Rev. Amos A. Kiehle, D. D., '71, Milwaukee, Wis.; report of committee to attend commencement, the Rev. Charles S. Hoyt, '77, Oak Park, Ill.

COTTON EXPOSITION PLAN FAVORED.

Southern Manufacturers Urge the Mill Interests to Support It.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—At a meeting today of the Southern Manufacturers' Association representing all the cotton mills, with headquarters in Augusta, including several mills in South Carolina, action was taken heartily approving the Chicago and Southern States Cotton Exposition and commending it to the support of Southern mill interests. The World's Columbian Commissioners were the guests of the city of Augusta today and were banqueted here tonight. The commission in commemoration of its visit to Augusta and in consideration of the hospitality of its citizens have formed the World's Columbian Commissioners' Association to meet annually.

Big Four Holiday Rates.

Dec. 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1 the Big Four route will sell round trip tickets at one and one-third fare. City Ticket Office, No. 234 Clark street.

THE HUB
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Streets.

Announcement Extraordinary!

We have just secured the entire sample line of one of New York's largest importers of

Fancy Toilet Boxes,
Manicure Sets,
Shaving Sets,
Work Boxes,
Smoking Sets,
Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Jewel Cases, etc., etc.

All in all about 700 pieces—hardly any two of them alike—some worth $5, some $6, others $7 and $8, and a great many of them valued at $10—

And the entire lot will be offered on special sale Friday at..... $3.98

for choice of the lot!

Here is a chance to buy your Xmas requirements—at a price that is simply marvelous!

THE HUB
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

Wouldn't a Fine Silk Hat make a lovely Xmas gift?

We make the following unprecedented offer for 5 days only—from Thursday, Dec. 19, until Tuesday, Dec. 24:

All our $5 Silk Hats—
All our $6 Silk Hats—
All our $7 Silk Hats—for..... $3.50

And when we say that our Silk Hats are as fine—as stylish—as perfect as any in the land we simply state what we know to be a fact.

Gentlemen's—a complete and fashionable array of finest English Evening Hats—made over the Opera Hats latest patent blocks—the very same exclusive hatters get $8 for—The Hub sells for..... $6.00

Finest Alaska Seal Caps—at one-third less than furriers' prices!

A BRIGHT IDEA FOR CHRISTMAS

An original thought for a Christmas gift is a Welsbach reading and sewing light—a gift most useful and ornamental—one that will be appreciated for many years.

THE IMPROVED WELSBACH LIGHT

is the most efficient and economical means of illumination known to-day. Beautiful in effect, harmless to the eye. Made in all forms to suit every use—in an endless number of designs to suit every taste. Investigate it.

The Welsbach Commercial Co.

Chicago Retail Department:
156 Lake Street.

Evans' Evans'

Best Bottled Brown Stout and India Pale Ale.

Ask not WHY—but see for yourself.

Evans' Evans'

DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE

is guaranteed by him to be the surest, safest and most successful. A genuine Silk Bandage is offered by any one his "Method of Treatment" fails to retain. Established over 15 years. Send for treatise. ERASTUS PARKER MEDICAL CO., 59 State St., CHICAGO.

LADIES WHO VALUE

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft & beautiful skin.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S Military Academy,
DELAFIELD, WIS.
(The American Rugby.)

Situated in the beautiful lake region of Waukesha County, on the line of the C., M. & St. P. Road, about 100 miles from Chicago.

New Term Begins Jan. 8, 1896.

For circulars, catalogues, testimonials, etc., address REV. S. T. SMYTHE, A. M., President, Delafield, Waukesha Co. Wis.

WATERMAN HALL,
SYCAMORE, ILL.

The Easter Term of this well-known school for girls will begin January 7th, 1896. Those desiring information about it can meet the Rector at 810 Masonic Temple on any Monday in December from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., or send to him for a catalogue.
Address REV. R. F. FLEETWOOD, D.D., Rector.

Seventeenth Year.
Western Military Academy
UPPER ALTON, ILLINOIS.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW AND ENLARGED
HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.

WILL OPEN DEC. 20, 1895, under the former management of Mr. C. A. Lindley, who has given the hotel widespread popularity. The hotel has been enlarged by 50 rooms and can now accommodate 300 guests; 150 rooms with private baths. For booklet and particulars address C. A. LINDLEY, Augusta, Ga.

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL.
Season Opens Dec. 20.
Hotel Annex Opens Dec. 1.
For circulars, etc., address
WILLIAM H. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.
FALL AND WINTER.

Luxurious accommodations; hot water radiators in every room; every comfort for invalids or those needing rest. For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M.D., Manager.

Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, Saratoga, N. Y.
For health or pleasure. The appointments of a first-class hotel—elevator

LIKE KNIGHTS OF OLD.

GALLANT TEMPLARS AID THE WEAK AND OPPRESSED.

They Dance for Charity in the Big Auditorium, and Their Tenth Ball, Like All Preceding It, Is a Success in Every Particular—Commanderies Well Drilled Enliven the Scene—Costumes Worn by the Women—Those Who Were Present.

(Continued from first page.)

Mrs. J. F. Brown—Yellow brocade and chiffon; diamonds and emeralds; yellow roses.
Miss Bell Bruce—Cream colored serge, Irish point lace; violets.
Miss Blanche Bullock—Brocaded lavender satin, violet velvet trimmings and pearl passementerie.
Mrs. Anna L. Bates—Ivory satin trimmed with gold embroidery; diamonds; American eauties.
Mrs. Capt. W. S. Beaubien—Black and yellow peau de soie silk with jet trimmings; diamond necklace; yellow roses.

C.

Mrs. George Castle—Canary colored satin, cut jet and point lace trimming; diamonds and sapphires; violets.
Mrs. J. H. Caswell—Black brocade and Nile green silk with chiffon trimmings; diamonds; American Beauties.
Mrs. T. J. Cavery—Pearl silk, chiffon and pearl trimmings; pearls; La France roses.
Mrs. Frank J. Chaiser—White mousseline de soie over white silk, pink ostrich tips; diamonds; lilies of the valley.
Mrs. H. W. Chase—White brocaded satin, point lace; diamonds.
Miss Eleanore Chase—Pink brocaded silk, duchesse lace; pearls.
Miss Edna Chiniquy—White flowered organdie over pink silk, satin ribbons, duchesse bertha; moss rosebuds; diamonds; La France roses.
Miss Grace E. Clark—Corn colored satin, gold spangled bodice; pearl trimmings; diamonds; violets.
Mrs. W. D. Clark—Black satin brocade, duchesse point bertha; diamonds; American Beauties.
Mrs. Edgar A. Clark—Black brocade satin, Venetian lace; diamonds.
Mrs. George W. Cleaveland—Black satin, garniture of cream lace and rose velvet; diamonds; La France roses.
Miss Maude Coe—Pink and white taffeta silk with chiffon and iridescent trimming; La France roses.
Miss Helen Coffin—White brocade silk, duchesse lace garniture; diamonds.
Mrs. A. A. Cook—Black and scarlet satin brocade, marten fur and ecru lace trimming; diamonds.
Mrs. M. L. Crawford—Brocade satin, lace and feather trimming; diamonds.
Mrs. Smyth Crooks—Black satin and lace; diamonds; American Beauties.
Miss Emily Crooks—Black silk, jet and marten fur trimmings; diamonds; violets.
Mrs. H. P. Colegrove—Black satin skirt, black and gold chiffon waist trimmed in red roses; diamonds; red roses.
Mrs. Thomas J. Cochrane—White tulle over white silk; diamonds and emeralds; chrysanthemums.
Mrs. Wellington E. Cudney—Black brocaded satin trimmed with cream lace; diamonds; American Beauties.

D.

Mrs. V. M. Dashiell—Pink silk, point applique; diamonds, American beauties.
Mrs. George W. Davis—Royal velvet, trimmed with ermine and duchesse lace; diamonds, violets.
Mrs. F. J. Davidson, Palo Alto, Cal.—White surah and Spanish lace; emeralds, lilies of the valley.
Miss Olive M. De Witt—White and lavender silk; diamonds.
Mrs. B. Dienstag—Persian brocade, iridescent garniture, with royal ermine; diamonds, chrysanthemums.
Mrs. Eugene V. Doron—White satin, trimmed with thread lace; violets.
Mrs. E. A. Dorner—Pink silk, trimmed with crepe de chine and velvet; violets, diamonds.
Miss Mae Dowling—White brocade silk, fur trimmed; diamonds.
Mrs. C. T. Drake—Green taffeta silk, trimmed with velvet and lace; diamonds.
Miss Hattie A. Drake—White silk, trimmed with lace and ribbon; diamonds, flowers.
Miss Viola Dix—Yellow duchesse satin, with gold-spangled chiffon and gold trimmings; diamonds and pearls, American beauties.
Miss Nettie Downey—Yellow taffeta silk, with mink trimmings; pearls, roses.
Mrs. James M. Detrick—Black satin duchesse, trimmed with jet; diamonds.
Miss Susie Estelle Detrick—Pink and blue chiffon, with satin trimmings; diamonds.

E.

Mrs. K. N. Eastman—Cecil blue, Marie Antoinette coat, brocade trimmings, jeweled buttons; diamonds.
Miss Josephine Eastman—White moire antique silk empire gown, pearl trimmings; pearls; La France roses.
Mrs. N. D. Edmonds—Black embossed satin, point lace, and jeweled trimmings; diamonds and pearls.
Miss Laure Ennis—Satin and point lace; diamonds, American beauties.
Mrs. E. D. Ellis—Yellow silk; diamonds.

F.

Mrs. Cora Orr Fisk—Black satin skirt, bodice of rose and silver crepilie de soie, with jet trimmings; diamonds and garnets.
Miss Elizabeth Fitzpatrick—Cerise satin, with black lace net; diamonds.
Miss Franchere—White silk taffeta, pink satin ribbons, chiffon bodice, pearl garniture; diamonds and pearls, La France roses.
Miss Emily Franchere—White organdie over white silk, satin ribbons; lilies of the valley.
Mrs. James B. French, Maywood, Ill.—Royal blue silk and velvet; pearls.

G.

Mrs. A. J. Gatterdam, Madison, Wis.—White silk and turquoise velvet; diamonds; Marechal Niel roses.
Mrs. E. Gehrke—Fancy silk bodice with tinsel collar and mink trimmings, velvet skirt; diamonds.
Mrs. E. H. Goll—Pink satin, trimmed in ermine, duchesse lace bertha; diamonds; pink roses.
Mrs. Charles C. Goven—Pink silk, with lace trimmings.
Miss Augusta M. Grace—Imported gown of pink satin with mousseline de soie and point lace; pearls; La France roses.
Mrs. John V. Gray—Black silk, duchesse point; diamonds; Marechal Niel roses.
Mrs. Phebe Greenleaf—Black moire and point lace; diamonds; sweet peas.
Miss Meta Gibbin—White dotted Swiss over pink silk; lilies of the valley.
Miss Anna Gribbin—Nile green mousseline de soie over white satin; jack roses.
Mrs. N. Graves—White lace striped silk, embroidered with pearl, pink, and white; diamonds; pink roses.
Mrs. H. C. Gellatly—White silk; American beauties.

H.

Mrs. A. L. Hadsall, Wilmington, Ill.—Black satin and lace.
Mrs. H. A. Hammond, Saginaw, Mich.—Pink and green brocade, boreol jacket, sable trimmings, jewel belt and collar; diamonds and emeralds.
Mrs. M. R. Harris—Corn colored brocade satin, pearl trimmings; diamonds.
Mrs. Harry W. Harvey—Black silk, bodice of yellow silk covered with spangled chiffon; pearls and diamonds; yellow roses.
Mrs. Emery M. Hall—Black brocaded satin and chiffon; diamonds; violets.
Mrs. A. G. Hamher—Imported gown white crepon, white chiffon, iridescent trimmings; diamonds; violets.
Miss Bessie Hall—White silk, pearl trimmings; diamonds and emeralds; lilies of the valley.
Miss Marguerite E. Harrington—A Worth design of white crystal silk and gold thread embroidery, angel sleeves; diamonds.
Miss Hayden—Nile green taffeta veiled with green chiffon; violets.
Mrs. F. A. Hayden—Black satin duchesse brocade, bodice of jet with jeweled lace; diamonds.
Mrs. Francis A. Henning—Yellow brocade silk, jewel trimming; opals and diamonds.
Mrs. B. H. Hellen—Cream satin; diamonds; American beauties.
Mrs. J. H. Hollander—Black brocaded silk, levant bodice, embroidered tulle with jet; violets.
Miss Birdie Hollander—White silk, gold trimmings; American beauties.
Mrs. S. Rush Harris—Black brocaded satin, bodice of Nile green under iridescent netting, ostrich feather trimmings, black brocade satin sleeves; diamonds; roses.
Miss Haynes—Bodice of pale blue and gold Persian satin, with black ripple skirt; roses.
Mrs. Edward Hines—Cream duchesse satin, pearl garniture and duchesse lace; pearls and diamonds.
Mrs. E. S. Holtslander—Black brocade silk and iridescent net; diamonds; roses.
Mrs. C. E. Hurd—Gray silk crêpe, fancy bodice of sequins and passementerie; diamonds; violets.
Miss Grace Hurd—Black duchesse satin, jet bodice décolleté; diamonds and turquois; violets and roses.
Miss Rose Hines—Yellow silk turquoise, blue velvet trimming; yellow roses; pearls.

I.

Mrs. J. E. Ingram—Black and pale yellow satin trimmed in marten and jewels; diamonds; yellow roses.

J.

Mrs. C. B. Jerome—Black and yellow satin; diamonds; American beauties.
Miss Irene Jerome—Pink silk and white lace; diamonds; carnations.
Mrs. Alice M. Jessup—Black satin skirt, lavender satin waist trimmed in silver chiffon; violets.
Miss Jones—Cream pecan striped satin, covered with embroidered net, emerald velvet garniture; diamonds.
Miss Elsie Johnston—Ivory brocaded satin, lace and pearl garniture; diamonds.
Miss Mabel Johnston, La Grange—Black and blue silk, with Dresden figures; American beauties.
Mrs. C. Porter Johnson—Pearl white satin and Dresden embossed velvet, corsage draped with rose chiffon, crossed with pearl band trimming.
Mrs. Capt. Johnson—Black silk.
Mrs. T. W. Johnstone—Red and black taffeta, chiffon and jet trimming; diamonds.

K.

Miss Mollie Kane—White mirror moire, embroidered in gold sequins, crushed roses, pearl trimmings; diamond necklace.
Mrs. M. E. Keane—Pink satin and duchesse lace; pearls.
Mrs. A. J. Keating—White chiffon over blue silk, silver trimmings; diamonds.
Miss Rilla Kelby—Black silk, with duchesse [illegible]; violets.
Mrs. George W. Kelly—Pink silk with white lace and feather trimming; pearls.
Mrs. M. L. Kensington—Black silk with jet and point lace; diamonds, roses.
Mrs. Knight—White and purple gown with fur trimmings; diamonds, Jack roses.
Miss Knight—Blue silk; diamonds, roses.
Miss Louise Kolb—Pink silk.
Mrs. C. W. Kuhn—Black silk and jet; diamonds.
Mrs. George J. Kurzenknabe—Gray peau de soie with cut steel trimmings; pearls and garnets, bridesmaid roses.
Miss Helen Kuhrt—Shell pink satin covered with chiffon; diamonds.
Mrs. James Kennedy—Pink silk, ostrich trimmings; roses, diamonds.

L.

Miss Marion M. Leslie—White organdie over pink silk.
Mrs. J. L. Lins, Wilmington, Ill.—Nile green silk with jet trimmings.
Frances E. Linington—Parisian gown of blue crêpe de chene, appliqued in shades of yellow velvet, large velvet sleeves and iridescent bands; diamonds and emeralds.
Mrs. C. M. Linington—Corn color silk with black embroidered chiffon and jet; diamonds.
Mrs. Dr. Frank C. Linden—Chameleon duchesse satin, trimmed with spangled net and pearls; diamonds.
Mrs. J. H. Lomax—Black satin duchesse with bertha of thread lace and jet; diamonds.
Mrs. J. A. Lomax—Black satin duchesse; diamonds, violets.
Mrs. A. Lowe—Black peau de soie silk; diamonds, Marechal Niel roses.
Mrs. G. Frank Lydston—Blue duchesse satin, with trimmings of brocade and point lace; diamonds.
Mrs. Chris Lichtenberg—Pale green satin and point lace; violets, diamonds.
Mrs. W. C. Letherman, Valparaiso, Ind.—White satin, [illegible]; diamonds.

M.

Miss Natalie Macdonald, Detroit, Mich.—Ivory satin, décolleté, trimmed with gold and pearl butterflies and flounce and bertha of Point d'Alençon; diamonds and emeralds, lilies of the valley.
Mrs. Hugh MacMillan—Black velvet with white lace and amethyst trimming; American Beauties.
Mrs. William J. Maiden—Yellow and black silk with jet ornaments; red roses.
Mrs. W. J. Malley—Black silk skirt, fancy waist; diamonds.
Mrs. William Mangler—Yellow silk and point lace; diamonds, American Beauties.
F. Mildred Manning—Pale green satin and mousseline de soie waist, with butterfly bows of pink velvet; black faille skirt; pink roses and maidenhair fern.
Mrs. Lucius B. Mantonya—Canary and pink satin brocade, court bodice with chiffon and rainbow garniture; diamonds.
Mrs. L. H. Melander—Black silk crêpon with jet and feather trimming; diamonds.
Mrs. G. Merz—Green velvet with jet trimmings; diamonds, American Beauties.
Miss Lillian Merz—Yellow silk, white chiffon overdress; diamonds, violets.
Mrs. George Middleton—White satin skirt, green velvet waist, trimmed in Brussels lace, and crushed moss roses; diamonds, American beauties.
Miss Bessie Middleton—White brocade satin skirt, trimmed in black velvet and silver sequins, waist of black chiffon, with showers of silver drops and sequins; diamonds and pearls, Jacque roses.
Mrs. Thomas Eaton Miller—Silver satin striped crêpe de chene, covered with embroidered mousseline de soie, banded with spangled iridescents; diamonds.
Miss Miller—White silk, accordion plaits, trimmed with chiffon and ribbon; diamonds.
Miss Pearl Miller—Pink chiffon over pink silk, with flower and ribbon garniture; white carnations.
Miss Gradie Miller—White silk skirt, trimmed in white swan's down and panel of gold, and silver embroidery, bodice décolleté; pearl necklace and tiara, yellow roses.
Miss Eula Bird Miller—Light blue silk, chiffon, and velvet; La France roses.
Mrs. J. Wellington Miller—Chantilly lace; diamonds, carnations.
Mrs. Ira J. Mix—Cream brocade satin, with turquois blue velvet, duchesse lace, and pearl trimmings; diamonds, American beauties.
Mrs. Samuel J. Monroe, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Figured pink satin, cut square in neck, with point lace; violets.
Miss L. Gage Morton—White silk, trimmed with duchesse lace; diamonds, American beauties.
Mrs. Charles J. Mortimer—Black brocaded silk, trimmed with white satin and jet; diamonds.
Mrs. U. H. Moore, Buffalo, N. Y.—Black satin and white lace; diamonds, yellow roses.
Mrs. J. B. Murphy—White pompadour silk, with gold sprigged corsage; diamonds, yellow roses.
Mrs. J. F. McBride—Yellow and white brocade satin, trimmed with gold and old blue passementerie.
Mrs. McLachlan—Blue silk, with velvet and lace trimmings; diamonds and pearls, American beauties.
Miss Lillie McLachlan—Pink brocaded silk, with swan's down, and pearl trimmings; diamonds and pearls, carnations.

P.

Mrs. Dr. T. D. Palmer—Cream duchesse satin, trimmed with gold spangled chiffon, and white ostrich tips.
Mrs. F. D. Patterson—Parisian gown of black satin, with chiffon and velvet bodice; diamonds, La France roses.
Mrs. E. A. Poirier—Black crepelli de soie, with gold trimmings; trusco in gold jewelry.
Miss Anna Pomy—Yellow taffeta; diamonds, violets.
Mrs. Herman Pomy—Black duchesse satin, with jet collarette; diamonds, American beauties.
Miss Florence Putnam, Lincoln, Neb.—Salmon pink satin, white chiffon, and pearl trimmings; La France roses.

R.

Mrs. H. W. Rannenberg—Yellow satin brocade; diamonds, American beauties.
Miss Bertha M. Reeves, Toronto, Canada—Nile green silk, with pearl trimmings; white carnations.
Adeline Robinson—Corn-colored crêpe, with satin trimmings.
Miss Mae Inez Roe—Swiss over pale green, green satin and white lace trimmings.
Mrs. George A. Rose—Pink satin duchesse under cream guipure lace; rubies and diamonds.
Emma Roach—Ivory brocaded satin, with white chiffon and pink velvet trimmings; diamonds, pink roses.
Miss Emma Roelle—Pink silk and point lace; pearls, jacque roses.
Mrs. D. E. Russell—Silver and pink satin brocade, with point lace and ostrich feather trimmings; diamonds, pink roses.

S.

Mrs. Ernest Saunders—White brocade silk; diamonds.
Mrs. C. S. Sawyer—White and silver pompadour brocade, with point lace; diamonds, pink roses.
Mrs. B. F. Schaub—Black peau de soie; diamonds.
Mrs. A. M. Schille—Black brocade satin, with pink silk and chiffon; diamonds, La France roses.
Mrs. M. Schwabacher—Pink pompadour silk, with green velvet trimming; pearls and diamonds.
Mrs. C. A. Schultz—Peau de soie satin duchesse, with point lace and pearl trimming; diamonds.
Miss Emma Schelz—Shell pink duchesse satin, trimmed with gold sequins covered in pink mousseline de soie; diamonds and rubies.
Mrs. John Shepherd—Golden brown satin, trimmed in bullion passementerie and brown velvet; diamonds, Marechal Niel roses.
Mrs. J. E. Shepherd—Chameleon silk, garniture of lace and ribbon; pearls, jacque roses.
Stella Sibbett, West Pullman—Cream silk, with old lace and ostrich trimmings; pearl necklace, La France roses.
Mrs. H. B. Smith, Harvard, Ill.—White silk with satin effects; diamonds, chrysanthemums.
Mrs. V. M. Spofford—Red satin, covered with black figured chiffon and jet trimmings; diamonds, red roses.
Mrs. James F. Stepina—Black brocaded satin, sea green bodice, with jeweled netting; diamonds.
Mrs. J. K. Stevens—White brocaded satin, with gold trimmings; diamonds.
Mrs. George M. Stevens—Black brocaded satin and point lace; diamonds.
Mrs. Joseph S. Sosman—Black duchesse satin, bodice of black and white lace, embroidered in gold spangles; diamonds, American beauties.

T.

Mrs. W. M. Talcott—White silk, with heliotrope velvet and pearl trimming; diamonds.
Miss May Tarr—White silk, with gold passementerie and lace trimmings; pearls, American beauties.
Alice Taylor, Elgin—Spangled chiffon over pink satin; pink roses.
Mrs. C. H. Tebbetts—Yellow crêpe and brown velvet; diamonds, pink roses.
Mrs. David Tilt—White silk, with pink velvet and point lace; La France roses.
Mrs. F. R. True—Pink satin brocade, with gold and chiffon trimming; diamonds, roses.
Miss Edith Truax—Blue silk mulle over pink silk; bridesmaid roses.
Mrs. Norman Tucker—Blue velvet and Irish point lace; pink roses, diamonds.

U.

Mrs. S. R. Udell—White satin, with beaded chiffon and pearl passementerie; diamonds, red roses.

V.

Mrs. F. C. Vierling—Pearl silk, with lace; diamonds, American beauties.
Miss Helen M. Visser—Black silk crêpon; diamonds, roses.
Miss Amanda Voigt—Worth gown white duchesse satin and lace; diamonds and pearls, American beauties.

W.

Mrs. L. C. Wagner, black satin with jet trimmings; diamonds, roses.
Miss Wakelee, black silk with batiste trimmings; diamonds.
Mrs. Charles W. Walduck, yellow brocaded silk, turquoise blue velvet collar, edged with mink fur and chiffon; yellow chrysanthemums.
Mrs. William D. Washburn, petunia pink satin, brocaded in white violets; diamonds.
Mrs. A. G. Walter, cream white satin brocade, with trimmings of lace and mink; diamonds, La France roses.
Jane Waters, baby blue brocade, trimmed with ermine; diamonds, La France roses.
Mrs. George Weidig, white satin skirt, white satin bodice, covered with chiffon and trimmed with Duchesse lace; diamonds.
Mrs. Raymond R. Wells, pink taffeta, with jeweled garniture; diamonds and pearls, violets.
Miss Minnie Westerfield, pink silk crêpe.
Miss Bella Westerfield, pale blue figured silk, with velvet trimmings.
Mrs. Andrew H. Whalen, blue brocaded satin and duchesse lace, draped with mousseline de soie; diamonds and turquoise, white and pink roses.
Mrs. J. E. Williams, light gray broadcloth, with blue silk and cut jet trimmings, diamond buttons, sleeves of 1840 style; diamonds, pink roses.
Mrs. Charles G. Williams, turquoise blue silk, with chiffon and Maltese lace garniture.
Miss Ella Wilks, Englewood, old rose taffeta, with bertha of duchesse lace.
Mrs. George Wilson Jr., Maywood, black satin, white satin corsage, with black lace and ostrich tips; diamonds and pearls, English violets.
Mrs. H. L. Wiltse, black silk, Persian velvet bodice, with trimmings of Russian applique lace and mink fur; diamonds.
Mrs. P. G. Wing, black satin brocade; diamonds.
Mrs. Z. R. Winslow, blue satin, with white lace trimmings; diamonds.
Miss Clara F. Worst, black satin, with Persian bodice and chiffon.
Mrs. Dr. N. E. Wood, pink silk, with cream lace, ribbon and pearl trimming; diamonds, American beauties.
Miss Jennie Wright, brown novelty; diamonds.
Mrs. Noble Wright, mauve brocaded silk, with pearl trimmings; diamonds, tea roses.
Mrs. Lizzie M. Wood, white mousseline de soie and heliotrope velvet; diamonds and emeralds.
Mrs. C. F. Weihe, black silk skirt, pale blue silk waist, with pearl trimmings; diamonds, pink roses.
Mrs. Augustus L. Webster, Danville, Ill., silver gray brocaded satin, with trimmings of black velvet, jetted lace, and chiffon; diamonds, pink roses.
Mrs. A. W. Webster, Saginaw, Mich., blue chiffon, with ermine and iridescent trimming; diamonds and turquois, American beauties.

Y.

Mrs. Edgar L. Young, black silk, with beaded bodice; diamonds and turquois, violets.
Miss Elizabeth I. Young, green and white silk, with chiffon trimming; American beauties.
Miss Amy Young, Oak Park, Ill., white mulle de soie over pink satin; American beauties.

Z.

Miss Lulu Zeigfeld, Worth gown, yellow duchesse satin, pearl trimmings; violets and lilies of the valley, diamonds and emeralds.

THOSE WHO OCCUPIED THE BOXES.

Those Who Witnessed the Dancing from the Special Seats.

Among those who occupied seats in boxes were:

Box No. 1, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Broughton, Vanderbilt Cross.
Box No. 2, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wolff.
Box No. 3, Apollo Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Tiffany, Mrs. H. C. Tiffany.
Box No. 4, St. Bernard Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lincoln Miller, Mrs. Wiltse, Mrs. Huehl, Mrs. W. J. Lee, Miss Miller, Mrs. H. O. Shepard.
Box No. 5, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Loomis, Mr. A. F. Klink, Mrs. L. M. Wood.
Box No. 6, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Mortimer, Frank G. Mortimer, Miss Laura Mortimer, Miss Lavinia Behel, Mrs. W. S. Tillotson, Mr. S. J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Evans.
Box No. 8, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wood, Miss Mabel Carpenter, Charles M. Eddy.
Box No. 9—Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Ream, Mrs. William Knight.
Box No. 10—A. L. Webster, K. T., Grand Commander State of Illinois, and wife; James F. Sherwin, K. T., Grand Generalissimo, and wife.
Boxes Nos. 11 and 12—Englewood Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Horr, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Stevens, Miss Mabel Stevens, Miss Vierling, Mrs. Walther, Mrs. Uhrig, Mrs. Stedman, Mrs. Grossmith.
Box No. 14, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Truax, Miss Amy Young, Oak Park, Miss Edith Truax, Miss Ruth Rosine, Miss Cora Brink, Busse Park.
Box No. 15, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Moulton, [illegible].
Box No. 16, Mr. J. N. Witbeck, Miss Witbeck, Edward L. Smith, J. H. King.
Box No. 17, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gray, Mrs. Christian Leichtenberger.
Box No. 18, Mr. and Mrs. Chester T. Drake, Miss Hattie Drake, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Detrich, Miss Susie Detrich.
Box No. 19, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J. Gage.
Box No. 20, Ex-Mayor De Witt C. Cregier and wife, Leroy A. Goddard and wife.
Box No. 7, Miss Maud Jennings, Miss Kittie Brennan, Miss Elsie Catlin, Miss Helen Catlin, George Catlin, Mr. George Lomax.
Box No. 24, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pulver.
Box No. 22, Chevalier Bayard Commandery, Eminent Sir E. R. Chandler, Eminent Sir A. O. Howe and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. A. McLachlan, Miss L. McLachlan, Miss B. Strong, Miss Stella Sibbett, John McLachlan, E. C. Howe.
Box No. 25, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Badenoch.
Box No. 26, Siloam Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cabey, Miss Jessie Custer, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Wing, Eminent Sir W. R. Morgan, Eminent Sir C. R. Bliss, Miss R. Donalson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stedman.
Box No. 39, Columbia Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cruiksank, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Beckwith, Miss Fanny Johnson, Mr. John Johnson.
Box No. 36, Chicago Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mathews, Miss Lena Crilly.
Box No. 35, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Miller, Miss Grace McKillop, Miss S. Jones, Miss H. Miller, Miss P. Miller, Mrs. F. W. Miller.
Box No. 34, Montjoie Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clizbe, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, Miss M. Merrill.
Box No. 28, Lincoln Park Commandery, Em. Sir Knight J. W. Swatick, Miss Anna Bogue, Miss L. Bogue, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Groetzinger, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Groetzinger, Mrs. F. L. Bellows, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bromlow, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Krutzenknabe, Mr. H. C. Niblock, Dr. C. E. Meerhoff, Mrs. M. E. Weigle, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pulson, Mrs. W. M. Booth.
Box No. 27, C. H. Blair, Miss G. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Warren, Mrs. E. E. Moberly, Mrs. H. E. Newton.
Box No. 37, Oriental Consistory, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Matson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ingram, Miss C. Leekly, Miss A. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Warvelle.
Box No. 38, Chicago Commandery, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Miller, Miss G. Johnson, Miss B. Johnson, L. G. Medary.
Box No. 40, R. Givens, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. E. P. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Dugger, Mrs. S. Dugger, Mrs. J. E. Amos, Miss G. Webb, Rochester, N. Y.

SOME OF THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

Names of Persons Who Danced and Raised Money for Charity.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cruikshank, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Butts, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caswell, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Schollenberger, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Detrick, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Dashiel, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hodson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kammeran, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. John Woodman, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Keeler, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abbott, Miss K. Bell, Miss Mary C. Bell, Miss Jessie Custer, Miss Neva M. Lytle, Miss Susie Detrick, Miss Gallery, Miss Martha Gallery, Miss Mary B. Whitman, Miss Dorothea Adams, Miss Clara Magaw, Miss Mollie Koch, Miss Martha Koch, Miss Jennie Mayer, Miss Clara Boyle, Miss Mabel Butts, Miss Mamie Riggle, Miss Edith M. Moulton, Miss Maud Faithorn, Miss Mamie Trotter, Miss Effie Williamson, Miss Edith Truax, Miss Ruth Truax, Miss Amy Young, Miss Maud Robinson, Miss Ellen Robinson, Miss Genevieve Blanchard, Miss Myrtle Miller, Miss Pearl Miller, Miss Sarah M. Jones, Mrs. M. M. Minkler, Miss Lulu Ziegfeld, Miss Amanda Boigd, Grand Rapids, Miss Blanch Bullock, Miss Lily May Lockwood, Miss Genevieve I. Stevens, Miss Clara A. Koser, Miss Marian Skinner, Miss May Hayyn, Miss Mary Maud Avery, Miss Belle Wolfe, Miss Eldora Ellis, Miss Emma V. Porter, Miss Eugenia Cogger, Miss Emma Lyman, Miss Catherine Laffin, Miss Emma Weller, Miss Belle Bruce, Miss Jessie West, Miss Caroline Hansen, Miss Agnes Merriman, Miss Grace Hurd, Miss Helen Coffin, Miss Irene Jerome, Miss Helen Visser, Miss Hattie A. Drake, Miss Ella Horne, Miss Nettie Downey, Miss Charlotte A. Daly, Miss Nellie Arnold, Miss Rose Baums, Miss Bessie Riddleton, Miss Lizzie A. Prebla, Miss Rose Ginsmeister, Des Moines, Ia., Miss May E. Shull, Miss Ethel Saunders, Miss Flossie Reardon, Miss Elizabeth Young, Miss Emma Jaeger, Miss Lilian G. Ayers, Miss Lavina Behal, Miss Laura Mortimer, Miss Grace E. Clark, Miss Birdena Farwell, Miss Carthrine Luebbers, Miss May Guilford, Miss Rilla Kelbe, Mrs. George Cassin, Miss Elizabeth Daniels, Miss Marion Leslie, Miss Genevieve Stone, Miss Agnes Curran, Miss Augusta Grace, Miss Maud Coe, Miss Amelia Birk, Miss Carrie Birk, Miss Jennie Manson, Miss Florence Brine, Miss Kittie Long, Miss Stella M. Woodbury, Miss Rose Hines, Miss Jennie Nichols, Miss Ella Wilks, Miss Gussie Stratmann, Omaha, Neb., Mr. and Mrs. W. Knox Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. A. O. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Duggar, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Amos, Mr. and Mrs. Sam O. Duggar, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hislop, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cohrane, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gatterdam, Madison, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. C. Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tebbets, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boatman, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. George Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. M. Howe Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Indermille, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reardon, Mr. and Mrs. William Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cudney, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gilford, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Eagle, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rardon, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. Doron, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fiedler, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Wilk, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Badenoch, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Severson, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pulver, Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Reeves, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Sawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira McCord, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Truax, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. A. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Deecken, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Higgie, Mr. and Mrs. James Barrett French, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Kurzenknabe, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. A. Grossmith, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Walther, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Seeberger, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gellatly, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Pasow, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Orr, Miss Carrie Hunt, Miss Jessie Hunt, Miss Lizzie Fitzpatrick, Miss Elsie Johnston, Miss Alice Miller, Miss Maud Vivian, Miss May Vivian, Miss May Tar, Miss Augusta Schmidt, Miss Helen Langbein, Miss Wilmot, Watertown, N. Y., Miss Mabel Stevens, Miss Mamie Wolfe, Miss Eugenia Poirier, Miss Nellie Beeve, Miss Myrtle Goodrich, Miss Clara L. Dixon, Miss Grace A. Dixon, Miss Emma Betsche, Miss Lydia Betsche, Miss Anna Passow, Miss Frances Broadley, Miss Josephine D. Pfeifer, Miss Mina Beggs, Miss May Morgan, Miss Genevieve Betrand, Miss Carrie Radcliffe, Miss March Barber, Miss Lily McLachlan, Miss Phœbe Strong, Miss Jennie Howitt, Miss Stella Sibbet, Miss Anna Bomy, Miss Mabel Hair, Miss Viola Phelps, Miss Lillian Phelps, Miss Anna Booge, Miss Luta Booge, Miss Emily A. Crooks, Miss Anna A. Ross, Miss Mattie Petrie, Miss Elizabeth C. Rietz, Miss Marguerite Harrington, Miss May Stapleton, Miss Grace Johnston, Miss Bertha Johnston, Miss Mabel Johnston, Miss Ada Robinson, Miss Edna A. Wignall, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham, Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Reuhl, Ruehl, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hayden Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Gunderson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDavitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Boedker, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wiehe, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. Tilt, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. T. Finn, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. True, Mr. and Mrs. J. Steuer, Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Wenter, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Young, Mr. and Mrs. John Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. F. Becker, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Linden, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wignaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. Huptin Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Mantonya, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stratman, Mr. and Mrs. G. Merz, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Fay, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clausen, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gallery, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gehrke, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Maiden, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Hallen, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Thornburgh, Mr. and Mrs. M. Pucker, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Goodsell, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Beggs, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Darnell, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Matson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Hurd, Dr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Squire R. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Huyck, Mr. and Mrs. T. Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Cross, Mr. and Mrs. John Heiland, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Z. J. Flanders, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gatterdam, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. M. Iralson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. William Manson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Emery Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cone, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Haigh, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Schwarz, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bogle, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Vierling, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt, Dr. and Mrs. F. Ziegfeld, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stroker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Lot Brown, Ald. and Mrs. C. Kahler, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Smyth Crooks, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Widdicombe, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pettibone, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bromill, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Mix, Mr. and Mrs. C. Porter Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Kensington, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Malley, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Dietz, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Uhrig, Englewood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Schaub, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rairden, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. William Boldenweck, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Medary, Mr. and Mrs. Adam M. Schillo, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Colbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Quanstum, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Walduck, Mr. and Mrs. G. Frank Lydston, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Edward R. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bortell, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Channon, Mr. and Mrs. William Mangler, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Stepina, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Schwabacher, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. William Clausen, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Mac., Mr. and Mrs. Hiram L. Wiltse, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Moody.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bauman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Warvelle, Dr. and Mrs. N. E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bersbach, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Preble, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Brenckle, Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Tuller, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scadden, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. MacCarty, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mortimer, Mrs. Phebe Greenleaf, Mrs. Emery Hall, Mrs. U. H. Moore, Mrs. J. P. Emery, Mrs. John B. Eaton, Mrs. L. Russ, Mrs. George W. Straith, Mrs. S. J. Donaldson, Mrs. Eveline Reed, Mrs. Wakelee, Mrs. S. Wakerly, Mrs. F. A. McCord, Mrs. Carrie A. Allen, Mrs. J. W. Meese, Mrs. S. Mayer, Mrs. R. P. Donaldson, Mrs. William Schmidt, Mrs. Mary Kirkland, Mrs. Chas. H. Matthews, Mrs. Cora Orr Fisk, Mrs. Jeff Philips, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Mrs. J. T. Blake, Mrs. James Pease, Mrs. Long, Shaw, Mrs. M. S. Bullock, Mrs. Maggie Capner, Mrs. Carrie A. Schultz, Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. S. Meyers, Mrs. C. M. Sheridan, Mrs. A. W. Hester, Mrs. David J. Lyon, Mrs. C. W. Linn, Mrs. C. D. Peacock, Mrs. A. P. Dewey, Mrs. K. L. Schroader, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. H. Rixon, Mrs. F. L. Bellows, Mrs. Emeline Rager, Mrs. Ernest Saunders, Mrs. W. L. Craig, Mrs. Flora B. Clark, Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Mary Blaesy, Mrs. Geo. M. Misch, Mrs. E. S. Pribyl, Mrs. O. Heir, Mrs. Squires, Mrs. C. H. Wood, Mrs. Nellie A. Burns, Mrs. Madge Acley, Mrs. John J. Whirl, Mrs. D. Dienstag, Mrs. J. E. Strattman, Mrs. Thomas Burns, Mrs. Hugh Macmillan, Mrs. H. E. Newton, Mrs. George Ouellette, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Gen. A. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cragin, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Russ, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Heegaard, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Coon, Mr. and Mrs. Capt. N. L. Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt C. Cregier, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gartz, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lithgow, Dr. and Mrs. J. Elliott Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Thexton, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Whalen, Mr. and Mrs. Ed H. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Roche, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Schaubel, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vallas, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Jayne, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Johnstone, Mrs. Francis Ross, Mrs. Geo. K. Wheelock, Mrs. E. E. Morberly, Mrs. R. J. Gerrigue, Mrs. E. S. Eldredge, Mrs. A. G. Walters, Mrs. C. A. Black, Mrs. M. Graves, Mrs. James H. Kennedy, Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, Mrs. William Reid, Mrs. M. McKenzie, Mrs. C. H. Lithgow, Mrs. Kittie Shields, Mr. and Mrs. William Weinsheimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. McLellan, Dr. and Mrs. W. Lewis Tallman, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Drake.

138, 140, 142 and 144 State-st. **Beifeld** Open Evenings Until Xmas.

Christmas comes every year—a sale like this not more than once in a lifetime. By doing your

Shopping here you'll save **50 per cent—one-half** of what retailers would ask—and have at your command the largest, best assortment and most reliable stock of

Cloaks and Furs that has ever before been placed under one roof.

TABLE NO. 1—Tan Covert, Novelty Mixture Cloth and Diagonal Cheviot Jackets, plain and trimmed. Sold at wholesale at $5.00, $6.00, and $7.00, Your choice **3.95**

TABLE No. 2—Chinchilla, Nobby Checked Cheviot, Red and Black Boucle Box Coats. Sold at wholesale at $8.00, $9.00, and $10.00, Your choice **4.95**

TABLE NO. 3—Tan and Light Brown Kersey, Chinchilla and Boucle Cutaway and Box Coats. Sold at wholesale at $11.00, $12.00, and $12.50, Your choice **5.95**

TABLE NO. 4—Black, All-Silk Lined Boucle Box Coats, Wide Wale Kerseys and Astrakhan Boucle Coats. Sold at wholesale at $14.00, $15.00, and $15.50, Your choice **7.50**

TABLE NO. 5—Worumbo Chinchilla, Imported Astrakhan, Caterpillar Cloth Plain and Trimmed Jackets. Sold at wholesale at $18, $18.50, and $19, Your choice at **10.00**

TABLE NO. 6—Box Coats, silk lined throughout, made of the season's most choice cloths, in smooth and rough effects. Sold at wholesale at $21, $22.50, and $25, Your choice **12.50**

Choice 30-in. Black French Coney Capes, Sold at wholesale at $6.50, Price now **3.95**

Black Astrakhan Capes, 30 in. long, Sold at wholesale at $9.50, Price now **5.95**

Marmot Wool Seal Capes, French marten trimmed, Sold at wholesale at $10.50, Price now **6.45**

30-in. Electric Seal Capes, Trimmed with Thibet fur, Sold at wholesale at $15.00, Price now **8.50**

Extra Heavy Selected Genuine French Coney 30-in. Capes, trimmed with Thibet fur, Sold at wholesale at $20, Price now **12.75**

30-in. Full-Sweep Black Astrakhan Capes, Made from the very finest XXXX solid skins, Sold at wholesale at $22.50, Price now **13.75**

30-in. Full-Sweep French Marten Capes, Look as good as $100 garments, Sold at wholesale at $35, Price now **18.75**

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 O'CLOCK.

138, 140, 142 and 144 State-st. **Beifeld** No Goods Sent Out of the City During This Sale.

Mourad's Specialty!

Turkish Rugs Headquarters, 167 WABASH-AV.

25% DISCOUNT —ON— 2,000 Turkish Rugs, 5,000 Oriental Bric-a-Brac.

Special Holiday Presents

☞ Come and see the Silk Rugs woven in our window by a native Armenian weaver in costume.

9x 6 Cashmir...... $30.00 and upwards
9x 8 Shirvans...... $17.00 and upwards
7x3.6 Monsouls...... $15.00 and upwards
5x 3 Daghistans...... $ 5.00 and upwards

500 prs. TURKISH SLIPPERS, for 10 days only, per pair...... 45c

The only Oriental House in the city who makes a specialty.

G. M. MOURAD, NATIVE IMPORTER, 167 WABASH AVENUE.

NEW ORLEANS: The Place and the People, By Grace King. Author of "Monsieur Motte," "Jean Baptiste Le Moyne," etc. Profusely Illustrated by Frances E. Jones. Crown 8vo, cloth, $2.50.

CONTENTS.—Chap. I. History of the Mississippi River. II. Colonization of Louisiana. III. Founding of New Orleans. IV. The Ursuline Sisters. V. Indian Troubles. VI. Cession to Spain. VII. Spanish Domination. VIII. Spanish Administration. IX. American Domination. X. The Baratarians. XI. The Glorious Eighth of January. XII. Ante-Bellum New Orleans. XIII. War. XIV. Convent of the Holy Family. XV. Conclusion.

"Of the volume before us there can be no higher praise than to say that, after Gayarre, it still justifies its existence. . . . Our author has incorporated material that Gayarre felt constrained to neglect, enough of itself to warrant the publication of her volume."—New York Evening Sun.

"Miss King has done much good work, but in this she has made both herself and for her people an added place in the admiration and heart of the public."—Graphic, Memphis.

MACMILLAN & CO., 66 Fifth Ave., New York.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD!

Imperial Granum Is the Best Prepared FOOD.

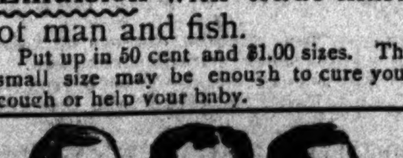
BABIES, well-fed and Cared for, sleep-sweetly, grow-finely, and run-the Gauntlet of childhood's Troubles very safely!!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. John Carle & Sons, New York.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your Doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.* Insist on **Scott's Emulsion** with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.



"THE OLD RELIABLE" Place Stands the Test of Time." 25 Years' Practice in Chicago.

$8 Finest and Best Set of Teeth, $8

$20 GOLD PLATE $20 Others boast of extracting them by the hundred

WE SAVE TEETH...

GOOD SET TEETH...... $5.00
22-CARAT GOLD CROWNS...... $5.00

☞ Others charge $15.00—Don't be humbugged.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES OUR SPECIALTY. Gold Filling at Half the Usual Rates. Chicago's most popular and enterprising dental firm. Open evenings until 10.

McChesney Bros., DENTISTS, Randolph and Clark.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

L. R. C., Chicago—I suffer with pains in my stomach after eating. Please state a remedy.

You are suffering from indigestion. Take our Gastrine, a teaspoonful after each meal, three times a day.

L., Brooklyn—Lately my skin has become rather "dingy" looking. Be kind enough to suggest a remedy.

Natrolithic Salts, a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of hot water, before breakfast, indefinitely.

Mrs. L., Richmond—Had the Grip about two years ago, and have never fully recovered. Seem to now have malaria. What will benefit me?

Our Febricide Pills, one three times daily.

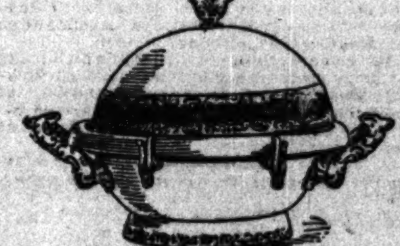
L. N., Cohoes—Am greatly troubled with nervous "trembling," and at times cannot hold my hand steady. Quite a heavy user of tobacco.

Stop tobacco. Use our Cerebrine. THE DOCTOR.

The above preparations and other specialties of the Columbia Chemical Co., Washington, D. C., including the famous ANIMAL EXTRACTS and NATROLITHIC SALTS. At all Druggists. Send for Literature. Sold by Dale & Sempill Drug Co., 125 Clark-st.

Eat Friends' Oats Kiln Dried. Superior Quality and Flavor.

A GIFT.



$1.50 Reduced from $4.50.

It will make a desirable Christmas present. We are closing out 3,000 pieces of solid silver and plated ware at prices so low that we have no competition.

First Floor— **Revell's,** *WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.*

TWO GREAT CHRISTMAS MAGAZINES.

THE CENTURY, With Tissot's wonderful pictures of the Life of Christ, a dream story by Kipling, a Christmas story by Stockton, chapters in **Mrs. Humphry Ward's** novel, «Sir George Tressady,» the opening of Hopkinson Smith's «Tom Grogan,» etc., etc. 35 cents; $4.00 a year. What better Christmas gift than a subscription? November number free to new yearly subscribers who begin with December.

ST. NICHOLAS, With contributions from Stevenson, Riley, Trowbridge, Mrs. Burton Harrison, and many other well-known writers. Everything beautifully illustrated. A Christmas gift-book for 25 cents. Why not subscribe for your young folks in '96? $3.00.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

HOW HAPPY Every man and woman would be if they received

for Christmas. We have them singly and in pairs. We have everything that is new and up to date in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Gold Jewelry, and Sterling Silverware, which we are now selling

AT COST.

This is a splendid chance to buy your Christmas presents at a very small cost.

KASPER & BARNES, McVicker's Theater Building, 84 Madison St., near State.

STEINWAY PIANOS BEST IN THE WORLD ARE SOLD ONLY BY Lyon, Potter & Co. STEINWAY HALL, 17 VAN BUREN STREET.

MUSIC

CHICKERING PIANOS Are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

Our line also includes the Gabler, Marshall & Wendell and Foster Pianos. Tuning and repairing a specialty.

For important reasons we should like the name and address of every one possessing a Chickering Piano.

PUBLISHERS

REFLECTIONS ON Paul, Cain, Electricity, Darwin, [illegible] By EMILY OLIVER GIBBES. Cloth, 12mo. Price $1.25. CHARLES T. DILLINGHAM & CO., 156 Broadway, New York.

THE CRICKET, 2 CTS. The People's Comic Illustrated Weekly. Subscription $1 per year, in advance. Address THE CRICKET, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Savory Slices of choice bacon—ready for the table. A Holiday case of six one-pound boxes Armour's SLICED STAR BACON costs only $1.50 and is a pleasant Christmas surprise for any house-keeper. If your marketman or grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and your order. Armour & Company, Chicago.

THE CENTURY DICTIONARY and its companion, THE CENTURY CYCLOPEDIA OF NAMES, sold on very easy terms. Send for particulars to the general agents, McDONNELL BROS., 185 Dearborn-st.

FOREIGN NEWS.

POWERS OF EUROPE MAY YET BRING THE SULTAN TO TERMS.

Belief General That They Must Intervene to Force the Punishment of the Murderers and Compel Reparation to Missionaries Who Survive—Fear for the Fate of the Armenians in Erzroum—Bayard Speaks at the Actors' Banquet.

Constantinople, Dec. 18.—The embassies of the powers are still receiving detailed reports from different parts of Anatolia, and it appears to be recognized, in view of the intolerable state of affairs prevailing in certain parts of Asiatic Turkey, the powers cannot much longer remain inactive. This view is based upon the theory that, although the disorders may be suppressed, the powers will be compelled to intervene in order to secure the punishment of those who have been guilty of massacreing the Christians and to bring about the restitution of stolen property to its rightful owners.

It is believed no effective measures for the alleviation of prevailing distress, or calculated to quell the growing discontent of the Turkish subjects of the Sultan, will be taken until the powers intervene actively in the administration of the empire.

As day after day passes and there is no news of any importance direct from Erzroum the feeling of anxiety as to the fate of the Armenians, who are holding that town against the Turks, increases, and the darkest forebodings are heard on all sides among the Armenians. It now seems to be generally admitted that the Turks have surrounded Zeitoun, and nobody here would be astonished at the news of a terrible massacre of the Armenians of that city and vicinity.

The strongest representations possible have been made to the Porte on this subject, and the usual assurances that the insurgents will be treated with humanity have been given, but for all that the worst is feared for the unfortunate rebels of Zeitoun, whether they surrender or fight it out to the last.

Alarming rumors as to the attitude of the Kurds here are still in circulation, and the Ambassadors have, it is understood, laid plans for concerted action upon the part of the guardships and their crews in the event of fresh disturbances here.

BAYARD AT THE ACTORS' BANQUET.

He is Royally Received and Hints at the "Unpleasantness."

London, Dec. 18.—The annual banquet of the Actors' Benevolent Fund at the Hotel Metropole tonight was the occasion of a notable public demonstration of good feeling towards the United States Ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard. Sir Francis Jeune presided, and at his right sat Mr. Bayard.

After dinner, when the time came for Sir Francis Jeune to propose the toast to the Actors' Benevolent Fund, he said in the course of his speech that he hoped the only rivalry between England and America would be a histrionic rivalry, and that there would never be serious differences between the two nations, which were, after all, brothers. This sentiment was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers by all the company, which was renewed when Sir Francis added that Mr. Bayard was a worthy representative of a great country.

Sir Edwin Arnold, in proposing the "Stage and the Drama," said he laughed at the idea of any differences between England and America, and Mr. Comyns-Carr toasted the friends across the sea.

Mr. Bayard, upon rising to respond, was greeted with a tumult of applause, and his toast was drunk with three cheers. Mr. Bayard was deeply moved. He said:

"Tonight we are on common ground and there is no sea between us. There are some things it is impossible to divide."

By way of illustration he repeated the Bible story of the judgment of Solomon over the dispute of two women, both of whom claimed to be the mother of the same child. In that case the proceeded:

"Gentlemen, it could not be. We cannot be divided. There are children of the brain and of the heart and of a common ancestry. I do not think they will ever be permitted to quarrel. I will answer for my kindred and your kindred beyond the sea."

These inferential references to current affairs were greeted with repeated cheers and with the greatest possible enthusiasm. Mr. Bayard concluded:

"The time is seasonable to invite you to name my country and to join hands across the swelling main."

CUBANS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

Decisive Battle Imminent in Province of Santa Clara.

Havana, Dec. 18.—Late this evening it was stated that the insurgent forces under Gomez and Maceo are in a critical situation in their advance upon the Province of Matanzas and that they are requesting the other insurgent leaders to send them assistance.

The insurgent army is now on the borders of the Provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara. It numbers about 6,000 men, and is accompanied by about 100 mules loaded with ammunition and dynamite. The insurgents also have two mountain guns with them. A force of 1,800 insurgents under Zayas and Lino Perez has started to reinforce the Gomez-Maceo army.

Gen. Campos was at Colon today on his way to Matanzas. Gen. Navarro, with regiments of troops from the Province of Santa Clara, has arrived at Colon. Gen. Ardoco and Col. Lopez Haro are on their way to the head of detachments of troops to join Gen. Navarro at Colon.

Other detachments of troops are being posted at different strategic points along the border of the Province of Matanzas and the Province of Santa Clara, where it is expected a decisive engagement will be fought.

ASHANTEES ARE NOT PROVING MEEK

Chief Samoray Furnishes a Surprise by Opposing the English.

Accra, Gold Coast, Africa, Dec. 18.—It is said Samoray, a powerful African chief, supported King Prempteh of Ashantee in the recent fighting with the English and their native allies, the tribe of Adansis. It is said the encounter resulted in dispersing the Adanis with great slaughter. It is also said here that Capt. Cramer of the Gold Coast Constabulary has had an encounter with Samoray. If this be true it is grave news for the British, as Samoray has a powerful army of horsemen and footmen, and would seriously hamper the expedition which is now on the way to the Gold Coast from England, under command of Col. Sir Francis Scott, Inspector-General of the Gold Coast forces. The expedition is also accompanied by Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, Queen Victoria's grandson. It has been previously thought that Samoray was friendly to the British.

American Commission at Cheng Tu.

Shanghai, Dec. 18.—The American commission to investigate the massacre has arrived at Cheng Tu, and was received with great honor. Its mission will probably be successful.

New Fast California Train.

The California limited via Santa Fé route leaves Chicago 6 p. m. daily, reaching Los Angeles and San Diego in three days and San Francisco in three and a half days. Equipment consists of superb new vestibuled Pullman palace and compartment sleepers, chair car and dining cars through from Chicago to Los Angeles without change. The California limited is the fastest and most luxurious train via any line to California.

Another train leaves Chicago at 10 p. m. daily, with palace and tourist sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Further particulars obtained and reservations secured from A. M. Connell, City Passenger Agent, 232 South Clark street, Chicago.

A Marlborough-Vanderbilt Echo.

A dispatch from New York says the last of Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circulars says: "Upon the authority of the Hotel Astor it is stated that a certain brand of champagne was served at the recent Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding reception. The Hotel Astor is mistaken, as the only brand of champagne used on that occasion was Perrier Jouet."

Holiday Excursion to Atlanta.

Tuesday, Dec. 21, the Big Four route will run excursion from Chicago to Atlanta and return, rate $20, good for ten days, with stop-over privileges. Address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street.

Perfumes in eight-ounce bottles, $1 per ounce. Dyche's, northwest corner State and Randolph.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Prisoner of Zenda" will continue to hold its place at Hooley's during the coming week. "A Social Highwayman," as presented by the Hollands at the Grand, will give place next Monday to Hoyt's "A Runaway Colt," in which Capt. Anson is the bright particular star. James C. Roach in "Rory of the Hill" continues to hold his admirers at McVicker's. Mr. Charles Rohlfs has abandoned his intention of producing "Merchant of Venice" at the Schiller and will continue to give "The Leavenworth Case" and "A Physician in Spite of Himself" until the close of the week. Beginning on Sunday Mr. Frederick Warde will present a special Christmas attraction at the Schiller in the shape of "The Mountebank." At the Haymarket "A Green Goods Man" will be succeeded Christmas week by Bobby Gaylor, the Irish comedian, in the new sensational melodrama of New York life, "In a Big City." Eddie Foy and his "Little Robinson Crusoe" company will inaugurate the new order of things at the Chicago Opera-House on Sunday afternoon with new songs and "funny business." At Havlin's "Chicago" will be followed at the Sunday matinée by "Slaves of Gold," William Fennessy's domestic drama. At the Lincoln the Bavarian Peasantplayers give way to Tompkins' "Black Crook" at the close of the week. The star feature of the Olympic Theater's program this week is Mlle. Eugénie Petrescu, the contortionist, whose feats are said to be quite inconceivable. The London Gaiety company, with Peter Maher, the new champion, as the chief attraction, is exciting interest with its burlesque show at Sam T. Jack's house. Eugene O'Rourke in "The Wicklow Postman" will devote the remainder of the week to his farewell testimonial to Sullivan and Ryan at the Academy of Music. During Christmas week "The Black Crook" will be the attraction at this theater. "Human Hearts" at the Alhambra will be changed to "Down in Dixie" next week.

* * *

Mr. William H. Sherwood, the pianist, whose return to Chicago after some months absence abroad was announced yesterday, said in response to inquiry regarding his tour: "The trip was undertaken solely for pleasure, as I had practically no complete rest from professional duties for eighteen years. M. Ludovic Breitner, organizer and director of the Paris Philharmonic concerts, of which twenty will be given this season, wrote me a warm invitation to play in the third in the series, which takes place Dec. 19. My return to America made it impossible. I also received an invitation to play in the Salle Erard in February. Mr. W. Ward Stevens, a pupil of mine, will be heard in concert there in January prior to his return to America. M. Lamoreaux has asked me to appoint next August the date on which I can appear as soloist in the Lamoreaux concerts in Paris, and to indicate the concerto.

"Mr. George Henschel has invited me to play in one of his symphony concerts in London. I am also invited to play with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. My projected concert tour, for which I am under engagement, opens Jan. 7, and includes some points in Illinois and the large cities in the South. I shall probably give one recital in Chicago in March.

"While away I played, however, at the Conservatory of Geneva by invitation of the director, M. Richter, and at several receptions given me by eminent musicians in Paris. Among the musicians whom I met in Paris were Saint-Saëns, Massenet, Guilmant, Stowjlewski, and also Sivarez, the violinist, shortly to arrive for an American tour. Saint-Saëns I asked whether he could not be induced to come to this country to play and direct. When he discovered that the concert opportunities were not good in America he declared himself too busy to come, and furthermore, that he was too old. But he appears young and vigorous, although he is over 60. His English is fluent. It seems a pity that so magnificent a player should not be heard for the benefit of the public, and I told him so. But he appears to care nothing for his playing. He played his C Minor Concerto for me and I in return played some numbers of my own for him and his transcription of The Dancing Dervishes from Beethoven's 'Ruins of Athens.' I was gratified to find that he liked it in a slower tempo than that generally used by virtuosi, but requiring of full speed at the close. He afterward brought me his photograph, inscribed 'A Monsieur Sherwood, souvenir de grande sympathie.' One point of interest I asked him if it was really true that he had played every Prelude and Fugue by Bach, each one transposed to every key. He answered yes. He is a little absent-minded and I think he is wearing my rubbers today in Paris."

* * *

The silver souvenir presented on the occasion of the 350th performance of "Rob Roy," which took place at the Columbia Theater last night, was a sterling silver penholder. The design was elaborate, but in excellent taste. A little inscription at the base of the holder, which is ornamented in roses, made mention of the occasion. One was presented to each woman in attendance. A second souvenir performance has been determined upon for Saturday, when similar souvenirs will be given.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. Ogden Armour, assisted by Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr., gave a reception yesterday from 3 to 6 o'clock. Receiving with them were Mrs. P. D. Armour Sr., Mrs. Le Roy Fuller, Mrs. A. Valentine, Mrs. W. E. Silverthorn, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin, Mrs. J. K. Mackenzie, Mrs. M. A. Chapin, Mrs. Harold Howard, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Roswell Miller, Mrs. Albert Goodrich, Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, and Mrs. Trueman. Miss Chapin, Miss Mears, Miss Mattocks, and Miss Thompson poured tea.

The rooms were profusely decorated. Easter lilies and bridemaid roses were used in decorating the drawing-room. American beauties interwoven with holly adorned the library. The dining-room was in pink. The table covers were of white open work over pink. The flowers were lilies of the valley and bridemaid roses. The halls were lined with palms and hothouse plants. Stringed instruments furnished the music.

Mrs. Ogden Armour wore a gown of white mousseline de soie over white silk. Her jewels were a circlet of pearls with a diamond pendant. Mrs. Philip Armour wore black tulle ornamented with jet. Her jewelry was turquoise. Among those invited:

Mrs. H. O. Stone,	Mrs. Edward Blair,
Mrs. W. W. Kimball,	Mrs. Chauncey Blair,
Mrs. Potter Palmer,	Mrs. Emmons Blaine,
Mrs. G. M. Pullman,	Mrs. W. McCormick,
Mrs. A. A. Parker,	Mrs. Stearns,
Mrs. Arthur Caton,	Miss Pullman,
Mrs. A. A. Sprague,	Miss Peck,
Mrs. E. E. Ayer,	Miss Brega,
Mrs. Augustus Eddy,	Miss Enders,
Mrs. Hugh T. Birch,	Miss Marion Peck,
Mrs. Cyrus McCormick,	Miss Anna Peck,
Mrs. Orson Smith,	Miss Higinbotham,
Mrs. Harold Peck,	Miss Hosmer,
Mrs. George L. Dunlap,	Miss Day,
Mrs. Frank Gorton,	Miss Keith.
Mrs. E. E. Hunt Jr.,	Miss Isham,
Mrs. H. Higinbotham,	Miss Meeker.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Blanche Virginia Boone, daughter of Col. Albert E. Boone of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mr. Charles Gillett Boalt of Painesville, O., took place yesterday at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Justin T. Wetmore, No. 5750 Madison avenue. Only relatives and immediate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Boalt left immediately for Cincinnati, O., their future home.

Miss Bessie Willard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Willard, No. 262 Fifty-third street, was married yesterday to Dr. Thomas J. Ballfatchett. The marriage was quietly celebrated, after which Dr. and Mrs. Ballfatchett left for the South.

The marriage of Miss Parthenia Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Robbins, to Mr. Milton H. Smith was celebrated last night at the home of the bride's parents, No. 4114 Vincennes avenue.

* * *

Miss Katharine Alvord gave a dramatic recital at the Lexington Hotel last evening at 8:30. "Chastelard," a tragic poem by Algernon Charles Swinburne, was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Zimmerman, No. 528 West Sixty-first street, gave a musicale last evening in honor of their guest, Miss Edith Carpenter of Rock Rapids, Ia.

Passyunk Social club will give an amateur minstrel entertainment last night at its wigwam, corner of Monroe and Clark streets. The affair is for the benefit of the widows' and orphans' fund.

* * *

The Hyde Park club gave a musicale to its members last evening.

Mrs. Charles H. Conover, No. 473 Elm street, gave a lunch yesterday at 1 o'clock for Miss Young.

Mrs. Edward Isham gave a dinner party last night for Mrs. George L. Dunlap. Covers were laid for fourteen.

The Iroquois Cycling club will give an entertainment and dance at Arlington Hall tonight, beginning at 8 o'clock.

KILLED ON THE ST. PAUL.

STEAM PIPE BURSTS, CAUSING THE DEATH OF NINE OF THE CREW.

Accident Occurs While the Steamship Is at Its Dock and Just Before Passengers Begin to Arrive—Young Chicagoan in the List of Dead—Eastern Voyage of the Vessel Is Postponed and the United States Mail Is Transferred.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Five men were killed instantly and five were injured, four of whom afterwards died in hospitals by the bursting of a steampipe in the starboard engine room of the new American line steamship St. Paul at 6:55 o'clock this morning.

The boat was lying at its dock, Pier No. 14, North River, and the shore crew of machinists, repairers, and oilers were getting it ready for its fourth eastward sailing, which was posted for 11 o'clock. No passengers were aboard, but within a few minutes after the explosion they began to arrive, and had to be turned back with an explanation and the statement that no one could say

WALTER K. MANNING.

when the boat will leave. It may be a week before the vessel will be ready to sail. The company will send as many as possible of the disappointed passengers to their destinations on liners which sail in the meantime.

Following is the list of the killed and injured:

The Dead.

CAMPBELL, ROBERT, 34; machinist; New York.
FAUNS, JAMES, 28; second assistant engineer.
FOLKER, ADOLF, 28; fireman; New York.
HEARD, ANDREW, ship's storekeeper, Scotland.
MANNING, WALTER K., 22; third assistant engineer; Chicago.
M'CALLION, DANIEL, 25; machinist's helper; Brooklyn.
VESPER, FRANK, Third Assistant Engineer, Roxbury, Mass.
WILLIAMS, GEORGE, 30; machinist; Hoboken.
WILSON, ROBERT, 35, New York, machinist; died tonight in Hudson Street Hospital.

The Injured.

Durham, —, machinist, Scotland; scalded.

All night the shore crew had been at work on the engine. They were about to take their "supper hour" off when a rest was ordered. The full head of steam was turned into the pipe as the men stood about variously engaged in the five stories of platforms which surrounded the engine. There were three distinct snaps or cracks, which rang out sharply, then those on the outside heard the peculiar rapping sound of steam escaping at intense pressure over the broken edge of reverberating metal.

The main stop valve was shut down, the safties were opened to blow off, and the fires were drawn. It took twenty minutes to bring any relief. Steam poured out of the engine-room, driving everybody before it, and filling all the great ship below deck. At 7:15 o'clock the atmosphere cleared and it was possible to enter the engine-room.

Just what caused such an accident can be determined only after an investigation by experts.

A defective steampipe is the first explanation that offers. One of the employés said it was his opinion that either only one valve was opened, or as the one was opened the other was suddenly closed. This would have made the pressure enormous.

The first fast steamship to sail from New York to Liverpool is the Campania of the Cunard line, and to it the United States mails now on the St. Paul will be transferred.

[Walter K. Manning, the third assistant engineer, was the son of J. H. Manning of No. 411 Winthrop avenue, Argyle Park. He was in his 22d year. He received his technical education at the Lawrence Scientific Institute, Cambridge, Mass., where he graduated in 1894.

His first practical experience was on board the steamship Illinois of the Red Star line, where he served for a year as junior engineer. He obtained his second papers last August, and in September joined the St. Paul as third assistant engineer, going on board the day before its trial trip commenced. He has been with the boat the three round-trips the steamer has since made.

Manning was a promising young man, ambitious and capable, and of excellent habits. When at home he was an attendant at the Edgewater Episcopal Church.

His remains will be brought to Chicago for temporary interment, probably at Rosehill, pending removal to the family lot at Cincinnati, O. The body cannot arrive before Friday, and it is likely, therefore, the funeral will take place on Saturday.

A letter from the son to the father is expected to be delivered in Chicago today, while another from the father to the son is now due at New York.]

MAY RESULT IN A BOND ISSUE.

Shipments of Gold on Saturday Will Bring the Reserve Below $70,000,000.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Unexpected sales of cable exchange today warrant the prediction that from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 in gold will be withdrawn from the Treasury for shipment on Saturday. This will bring the gold reserve below $70,000,000, for it stood today at $72,687,435. Two of President Cleveland's bond calls were made with the reserve at about this mark. Wall street was, therefore, busy today discussing the effect of the Venezuelan complications on the coming issue.

Those whose representatives have already been in conference with the President relative to the issue felt that the complications would not interfere with the placing of the bonds abroad.

No other features of the plan for the next bond issue have been agreed upon since the announcement last Tuesday that there had been a conference on the subject, and that the President felt that he ought to act when the reserve fell to $60,000,000.

All that has been accomplished so far is an agreement with the men who managed the last issue that certain features of that issue will not be repealed in the new issue, and an understanding that a scheme to insure bonds placed in Europe will be paid for gold actually imported will be insisted upon.

Stress is laid on the fact that the coming bond issue will be more distinctly a gold reserve measure than any of the others of recent date.

BRODIE CHALLENGES AHLWARDT.

Brooklyn Hall Manager Refuses to Rent to the Jew-Baiter.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Steve Brodie, the bridge-jumper and Bowery saloonkeeper, is hot on the trail of Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter. Today Brodie issued a manifesto challenging the Jew-baiter to a twenty minutes' debate on any platform in New York, promising that if during that time he cannot present convincing arguments that the Jews are a benefit to this country and that the Ahlwardtian doctrine is all wrong he will forfeit $500 to any charitable institution a committee selected for the purpose may designate. He makes the condition that the committee be composed of one Jew, one Christian, and one Ingersollian.

Herr Ahlwardt was to have delivered a lecture in the center of the Brooklyn Jewish population tonight. The owner of the hall found out who the lecturer was and refused to allow it. People in the neighborhood had bought up all the bad eggs in the market.

WANTS TO RACE ACROSS THE OCEAN

Capt. Frietsch of Milwaukee Anxious for Further Notoriety.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Capt. Adolph Frietsch of Milwaukee, the hardy mariner who tempted fate during the summer of 1894 by successfully sailing alone across the Atlantic Ocean in a fore and aft schooner, the Nina, which had only a twenty-foot keel, is back in New York again, healthy, happy, and "broke." He was wrecked on a trip which he undertook from Queenstown to Belfast, losing his boat and all his earthly possessions. He is looking for some one to back him in a race across the ocean against any two men, provided he is allowed a boat ten feet longer than his competitors.

WILL ASK MANAGERS TO SUBSCRIBE.

Meeting in the Interest of the Defeated Copyright Bill.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—A conference was held today in the offices of Theatrical Manager A. M. Palmer between a number of theatrical managers and representatives of the Dramatists' club. The purpose was to effect a combination to further the copyright bill that was defeated in the last Congress, but which is to be reintroduced in an amended form. A. M. Palmer presided. Among those present were David Belasco, Max Freeman, Henry T. French, Sydney Rosenfeld, Charles Bernard, William I. C. Clarke, Charles Klein, Augustus Thomas, and Bronson Howard. It was decided to appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions from dramatists and managers to defray the incidental expenses.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Platt Faction Has a Big Majority of the County Committee.

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Complete returns from the Republican district conventions received today show the Platt-Lauterbach faction of the party elected ninety-five of the 132 delegates and the Brookfield faction thirty-seven. The factional composition of the present County committee is eighty-five Platt to sixty-eight anti-Platt delegates.

Big Military Dinner and Reception.

Preparations have been completed for the dinner which the Governor's staff is to give all the officers of the National Guard of New York State. The event is the first of the kind. The reception will take place in the new ball-room of the Hotel Savoy and the five or six parlors connected with it. It will be strictly military, and no guests will be admitted except in full dress uniform.

ROBBED BY BOGUS INSPECTORS.

Two Alleged Health Officers Steal $207 from Mrs. Smutney.

Two unknown men, claiming to be health officers in the employ of the City Health Department, created a sensation yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Marshfield avenue and Forty-seventh street, after they had committed a robbery netting them over $200. Mrs. Joseph Smutney was the victim of the two men, who escaped.

The men told Mrs. Smutney that her garbage box was in a bad condition and that it needed some improvements. Anxious to avoid arrest, the woman and one of the men went out into the alley to see the box, leaving the other man in the front of the house.

When Mrs. Smutney and the alleged health officer returned a few minutes after, the man left in the house was encountered coming down the stairs from the rooms occupied by the family. Instantly Mrs. Smutney suspected that the fellow had been making a search of the house and she seized him. As she did so his companion struck her on the shoulder with force enough to knock her down. Regaining her feet she followed the men, screaming for assistance. Neighbors rushed out into the street and in a few moments fully a hundred men, women, and children had assembled and were chasing the men, who were going north on Marshfield avenue.

Just as the two men got to a point north of Forty-seventh street they drew revolvers from their pockets and pointing them at their pursuers told them to go back or suffer the consequences. The warning was sufficient and the crowd gave up the chase.

In the meantime Mrs. Smutney had returned to her house and found that the fellow had gone directly to the place in which she had her husband's money secreted and had taken all of her savings, $207.

SEVERAL UNIVERSITIES INTERESTED

Court Decision by Which Colleges May Be Largely Benefited.

By a decision made yesterday in the General Term of the New York State Supreme Court the claim of Northwestern University to $100,000 from the estate of Daniel B. Fayerweather is sustained, as well as the claim of five Eastern colleges. The entire amount involved is over $2,000,000.

President Henry Wade Rogers learned only last evening that the decision had been rendered and stated that all parties concerned looked for an appeal, which might delay the final settlement a year longer.

Trustees of Lake Forest University have entered a money-raising campaign with the intention of securing $1,000,000 before June next, the end of the present school year. For this purpose meetings are held alternate Saturdays at the Sherman House, where plans are perfected for interesting wealthy Presbyterians in the necessity of placing the Lake Forest University on a self-sustaining basis.

The suit of the Lake Forest University against the estate of ex-Gov. William Bross came up for trial yesterday in Judge Baker's court. The case was tried in October, 1894, and resulted in a verdict for the university of $15,000, but a new trial was ordered. Gov. Bross subscribed $15,000, but died before the subscription was paid, and a claim for the amount was filed. A jury was secured to try the case and the evidence will begin this morning.

$1,477,000 UNSECURED OVERDRAFTS.

Deplorable State of Affairs in a Montreal Bank.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 18.—The meeting of the shareholders of the Banque du Peuple has revealed a deplorable state of affairs. The legal adviser admitted $1,994,000 of the bank's funds had been invested without the knowledge or consent of the directors; that Clendenning & Co. had overdrawn to the extent of $651,000; LeFebve & Co., $395,000; M. Davis, $53,000; Bosquet, cashier of the bank, $65,000; and the Canada Trading and Shipping company, $75,000. It was also shown four of the old directors had overdrawn, one for $75,000 or $80,000, another for $78,000, and a third for $50,000, and a fourth for $30,000. All this without security.

UNABLE TO CARE FOR HIS $600,000.

James W. Oakley Found Incapable of Conducting His Affairs.

A jury in the Probate Court yesterday found James W. Oakley incapable of transacting business and administering his affairs. Mr. Oakley is said to be worth $600,000. An intimate friend of Mr. Oakley said last night:

"There is nothing alarming in his condition. He is 60 years old. His physician has felt for some time he had outdone himself. He needs rest and recreation, and for a period somebody else must manage his affairs."

Mr. Oakley was for many years President of the Walker-Oakley company, tanners. No conservator for his estate has yet been appointed.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Flavor your soups and gravies with Liebig.

Eight-ounce Christmas bottles 50-cent perfumes, 30 cents per ounce. Dyche's, northwest corner State and Randolph.

Lord Coleridge writes: "Send me fifteen dozen Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Wine. I tried it while here and find it superior."

The fashionable Carnot perfumes sold in Chicago by Buck & Rayner, State and Madison streets.

Favorite Christmas gift, for a man—dress suit case. Haskel Bros., 52 Madison.

The leading citizens of Chicago patronize Stevens, the world-renowned photographer, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 3851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blockl, 111 Randolph street, agents.

No Christmas and New-Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of hoarseness or sore throat.

MEMBERS FAIL TO AGREE.

BOARD OF EDUCATION LEAVES SEVERAL QUESTIONS OPEN.

Action Expected at Last Night's Meeting on the Proposed Normal School Gift and on Reform and Retrenchment Committee, with Others Equally Important, Carried Over Until Next Friday Night—Brief Outline of Business Transacted.

At the meeting of the Board of Education last night the Cook County Normal School matter, the long delayed reports of the Committee on Reform and Retrenchment, and of the Board of Trustees of the school pension fund were deferred to an adjourned meeting, to be held next Friday night.

The attendance of spectators was unusually large and included Prof. T. C. Chamberlain, Prof. R. D. Salisbury, and Prof. J. H. Tufts of the University of Chicago, all of whom appeared to be attracted by the Normal School matter.

This subject came up in the report of the Buildings and Grounds committee, which recommended the board accept the transfer of the Normal School property as tendered in the County Commissioners' "Basis of Agreement," already published in THE TRIBUNE, provided its conditions could be legally complied with. On this report there was a protracted and exciting debate; finally a motion to defer until next Friday night was carried by a vote of 10 to 9. The board had previously, on motion of Mr. Halle, resolved to hold an adjourned meeting next Friday night, and on motion of Mr. Dresmal to hold the next regular meeting Dec. 31.

The following matters were reported by various committees and ratified by the board: An examination for candidates for kindergarten teachers was ordered for Friday, Jan. 3, at the Scammon School; the increased pay of head assistants acting as principals was limited to 25 per cent; the Fifty-fourth street school was named for J. W. Scott, the Forestville school for Charles Kozminski, and the Homan avenue school for Victor F. Lawson; Secretary W. A. S. Graham was appointed school agent pro tem. until the farther action of the board; pupils were given the option of studying Latin in the seventh and eighth grades of grammar schools; the school agent was instructed to enforce the 25 per cent penalty on delinquents; the attorney of the board was authorized to employ legal assistance to secure the dissolution of the injunctions got against the board by delinquent lessees; the school principals and teachers published hitherto in the proceedings of committees were agreed to.

CHANGES MADE IN THE RULES.

Committee Submits a Draft of Its Pension Fund Work.

The Committee on Rules of the Board of Trustees of the School Pension Fund went to the meeting of the Board of Education last night prepared to report; and as it was determined not to have a meeting of the trustees until Friday night distributed copies of their report for consideration in the meanwhile.

The rules provide the stated meetings shall be held after the adjournment of the first Board of Education meeting in January, April, July, and October. The standing committees are as follows: Finance, five members; Annuities, seven members; Claims, seven members; and Judiciary four members.

All teachers and employés retiring before contributing to the fund, 3-5 of 20 years or 3-5 of 25 years until January, 1908, the Secretary of the Board of Trustees shall withhold from the annuity of each and every woman annuitant a sum equal to 1 per cent of the salary received by said annuitant at the time of retirement; a similar percentage shall be withheld yearly from each and every man annuitant, until January, 1911. The board reserves to itself the right to refuse an annuity to a teacher or employé who has served the requisite number of years, yet resigns, or is discharged, or not reelected by the Board of Education because of moral obliquity.

The annual election of two trustees by the teachers and employés shall take place the first Tuesday in November. On the first Saturday in October there shall be held in each of the seven school districts at the hour and in the places designated by the Board of Trustees a meeting consisting of one delegate from each primary, grammar, and high school within the given district. These delegates shall nominate two trustees and forward to the Secretary of this board the names of the nominees. The Secretary shall print Australian ballots containing the names of the nominees from the seven districts. Voters shall be registered by the principals of the various schools two weeks before the election. Ballots cast shall be forwarded to the Secretary, who, with one delegate from each of the seven nominating conventions, shall count them and report the results to this board.

The rules prescribe forms of application for annuities by the teacher or employé or their heirs, and for refunding. A teacher's or employé's application for annuity states what amount is applied for, the applicant's position and in what school, the present salary, when assigned, how long in the service of the board continuously since, noting exceptions, and the reasons for applying. The application of heirs states the sum of money applied for, by whom contributed, of what school, when assigned and to what school last employed, accompanied by a certificate of the President and Secretary of the Board of Education as to the amount contributed to the fund by the decedent.

The application for refunding to discharged teachers or employés states the sums contributed, the amount of interest, the total, when assigned and at what school, and is followed by a certificate of the President and Secretary of the Board of Education as to the amount due.

School Pay-Day Dates Changed.

The announcement made in THE TRIBUNE yesterday in regard to paying off the employés of the Board of Education were altered yesterday by the City Controller. The office employés will be paid off today instead of on Saturday, and the engineers and janitors on Saturday instead of on Monday.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois, threatening weather and rain, variable winds, shifting to northwesterly, colder in southern portion Thursday night.

For Indiana, threatening weather and rain, variable winds, cooler Thursday night.

For Lower Michigan, rain and variable winds, slightly colder.

For Upper Michigan, fair, followed by light snows, colder, northerly winds.

For Wisconsin, fair in northwest and rain or snow in southeast portion, northerly winds, colder in eastern portion.

For Minnesota, fair, westerly winds, warmer in northwest portion Thursday evening.

For Iowa, fair in northwest, rain in southeast portion, northerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of Barometer.	Therm'meter	Max. temp.	State of weather	Precipitation in 12 hours.	Direction of wind
Abilene	29.92	42	54	Cl'dy	.01	N.
Bismarck, N. D.	30.16	18	38	Clear	....	N.W.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.16	44	54	Cl'dy	....	S.W.
Boston, Mass.	30.32	44	50	Clear	....	S.W.
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	62	64	Cl'dy	Tr.	S.E.
Cheyenne, Wyo	30.44	18	38	Clear	....	N.W.
Chicago	30.18	56	58	Rain	.24	N.
Cincinnati	30.18	58	58	Cl'dy	Tr.	S.E.
Cleveland	30.16	50	52	Rain	Tr.	S.
Davenport	30.02	52	56	Rain	.08	N.E.
Des Moines	30.10	36	42	Cl'dy	....	N.
Detroit	30.10	44	50	Cl'dy	.02	N.W.
Dodge City	30.00	34	48	Cl'dy	Tr.	W.
Duluth, Minn.	30.08	20	40	Clear	....	N.W.
El Paso, Tex.	30.08	38	48	Clear	....	N.W.
Galveston	29.92	64	66	Cl'dy	.02	S.E.
Grand Haven	30.14	40	50	Cl'dy	.10	N.E.
Green Bay	30.14	30	42	Cl'dy	....	N.W.
Helena, Mont.	30.36	12	20	Clear	....	N.W.
Huron, S. D.	30.14	22	38	Clear	.10	N.W.
Indianapolis	30.04	52	56	Rain	.84	S.E.
Jacksonville	30.34	62	70	Clear	.01	E.
Kansas City	29.98	32	38	Rain	1.20	N.E.
Little Rock	30.08	52	62	Cl'dy	Tr.	S.E.
Los Angeles	....	....	62	Clear	....	....
Marquette	30.12	30	42	Clear	....	N.W.
Memphis	30.02	52	60	Clear	....	S.E.
Montreal	30.10	32	38	Cl'dy	.56	S.
Nashville	30.14	60	62	Cl'dy	....	S.E.
New Orleans	30.12	66	66	Clear	....	S.
New York City	30.46	46	48	Clear	....	S.W.
Omaha, Neb.	30.10	26	36	Cl'dy	....	N.
Oswego, N. Y.	30.20	50	50	Cl'dy	....	N.
Palestine	29.82	70	70	Cl'dy	.58	S.
Pittsburg	30.16	52	52	Clear	....	S.W.
Pueblo, Colo.	30.22	22	36	Fair	.30	W.
Rapid City	30.18	30	36	Clear	....	S.W.
San Francisco	30.02	52	54	Cl'dy	Tr.	E.
St. Louis	29.98	56	56	Rain	.78	S.E.
St. Paul	30.16	28	30	Clear	....	N.W.
Salt Lake City	30.32	26	40	Clear	....	S.
Springfield, Ill.	30.08	52	56	Rain	.56	S.E.
Springfield, Mo.	30.14	48	54	Cl'dy	1.14	S.E.
Washington	30.04	48	54	Clear	....	N.W.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mansfield, optician, No. 63 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 42° above zero; 9 a. m., 41°; 10 a. m., 40°; 11 a. m., 40°; 12 m., 41°; 1 p. m., 40°; 2 p. m., 41°; 3 p. m., 42°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 30.05; 8 p. m., 29.47.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Steamer Manitoba, London; Havel, Bremen.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Steamer St. Louis, New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CL

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CHICAGO.

Single copy, daily.....1 cent
Single copy, Sunday.....5 cents

BY CARRIER TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily.....6 cents a week
Daily and Sunday.....11 cents a week

IN THE COUNTRY.

Single copy, daily.....2 cents
Single copy, Sunday.....5 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid, in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year.....$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months.....1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year.....6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months.....1.50
Sunday edition only, one year.....2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter at our risk.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Pages.	—Domestic— With art	sup't.	—Foreign— With art	sup't.
8, 10, 12..1 cent	.		2	.
16, 20....2 cents	.		3	.
24.....2 cents	.		4	4
28.....3 cents	3		4	5
32.....3 cents	3		5	5
36.....3 cents	3		5	6
40.....3 cents	3		6	6
44.....3 cents	4		7	7
48.....4 cents	4		7	7
Over 48...4 cents	4		8	8

Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1895.

IT may be that Editor Pulitzer is not yet naturalized.

IT must be apparent to Mr. Bayard that no apology will cover the ground this time.

THERE appear to be a few exceptions, but nearly all of the 70,000,000 are at your back, Grover.

CANADA'S egg trade with the United States is very profitable. It would be a pity if anything should happen to disturb it.

THE election of Josiah Quincy to the Mayoralty of Boston was a decided triumph for the First Families of Massachusetts.

AT the expiration of his term as Secretary of the Interior the Hon. Hoke Smith will continue his law practice right along.

COXEY says he is the victim of misrepresentation. He is also to some extent the victim of overconfidence in Carl Browne.

MR. OLNEY may have no Presidential aspirations, but it will do no harm for leading Democratic politicians to keep an eye on him.

THE office of President of the United States will hunt around for the Hon. William R. Morrison a long time before it will find him.

IF there is any trouble with the Congressional chaplains there will be a movement to fill the positions with good Western men hereafter.

FOR several days Ambassador Bayard has made no charges against the people of this country that can be considered really actionable.

THE only reason anybody can have for thinking some great convulsion of nature is approaching is that Prof. E. Stone Wiggins has not predicted any.

UTAH'S Constitution provides that juries shall consist of eight men instead of twelve. There is still a feeling in Utah that men are too scarce to be wasted.

UNDER the most discouraging circumstances Herr Ahlwardt has shown a capacity for coming out strong that Mark Tapley himself never displayed.

THERE are six so-called great powers in Europe. There is also the Turk, who, being unspeakable, doesn't count. He merely stands off the six great powers.

MR. PEFFER'S movement for reform in Congressional funerals might be more successful if he would turn it over to some other statesman and go hunting.

AT their earliest opportunity the Knights of Labor might emulate with profit the example afforded them by the American Federation of Labor and go back to Powderly.

IF there were any truth in the story that ex-President Harrison is thinking of marrying again would not Prince Russell be talking about it in confidence to several persons?

"CHICAGO'S cheek," says the Cleveland Leader, "is unlimited." It is this amplitude of cheek, perhaps, that enables Chicago to smile so broadly at any passing exhibition of spleen on the part of a sister city.

ALTHOUGH the County Commissioners said nothing about lumpy-jawed cattle it is plain they were thinking about the subject, and for once the poor people of the county will stand a chance to have fairly decent meat.

THE Chief Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court would never do for a Chicago jurist. Judge Goggin himself would not shoot a lawyer unless the provocation were very great. He would merely use his fists on him.

THE Philadelphia Record conjures up the possibility that Ambassador Bayard may some day be President and Speaker Reed a lone, lorn pilgrim standing outside the White House in the bleak November blast and wondering where he is and what has happened to him. The Record should not put its nightmares into print.

THE New York stock market opened weak and irregular yesterday. The local market was dull and weak. Sterling rates showed a fractional advance. New York exchange sold at 10 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were fairly active and steady to a shade easier. As compared with the latest prices of Tuesday May wheat closed 1@1¼ cent lower, corn steady, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley easy, January pork ¼ cent lower, January pork and lard steady, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE announcement that trouble is expected at Aleppo is a reminder that on a similar occasion in that city a famous soldier, named Othello, took "a malignant and a turban'd Turk" by the throat and smote him because he had been beating a Venetian. But where is the Othello who will take these malignant and turbaned Turks by the throat and smite them for Armenian Christians? Its gods not appear to be on Scotland, nor yet in Russia, nor in any other nation whose representives' names are affixed to the treaty of Berlin, more's the pity!

WILL ENGLAND FIGHT OR BACK DOWN?

The House of Representatives has unanimously indorsed the request of the President that a commission shall be appointed to determine the rightful boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana and appropriated $100,000 to defray its expenses. Republicans and Democrats alike applauded the patriotic sentiments of Mr. Hitt of Illinois, who introduced the bill, and it was passed without a dissenting voice.

The action of the House, fresh from the people and expressing their sentiments, raises a crucial issue for the British Government and brings up the question sharply whether it will fight or back down.

The Anglomaniacs in the United States are neither numerous nor formidable enough to cause this country to back down. Congress has indorsed the President and the people will indorse Congress. The Monroe doctrine will be asserted both in letter and in spirit. It will be declared for this time and for all time that it means America for the American republics and no monarchy in America. The European powers must content themselves with partitioning and dominating Europe, Asia, and Africa. This Western Hemisphere is the home of the republican form of self-government; and if war breaks out the British monarchical flag will have to depart from Canada and the West Indies and South American Guiana.

Congress has done properly in indorsing the President's position. It has still very important duties to perform. Forewarned must be forearmed. It should without delay order the construction of some strong forts below the outlet of Lake Ontario, armed with the new power guns, and supplied with plenty of torpedoes to be placed in the river in their front. No time should be lost in going ahead with the work and making the big guns with which to prevent any British gunboats from getting into the great lakes. There should also be a strong fort below Detroit and another at or near Port Huron. They may be needed hereafter whether this warcloud passes over or not. Their construction has been delayed too long already.

The appropriation for the expenses of the commission should now be followed up with a sufficient appropriation for the construction of needed fortifications and guns for the Atlantic and Pacific ports. They should be made ready for action in New York and Boston Harbors at the earliest possible time. There should also be big guns for the protection of Baltimore, the Delaware River, Fortress Monroe, the Potomac River, the James, the Mississippi below New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, and the Pacific coast ports. These national defenses are absolutely needed for the public safety. The work might just as well be taken in hand now as at some future time, for it will cost no more in the end, and the country should never be found unprepared for self-defense.

The urgency of the situation and the critical condition of our relations with Great Britain at this time also make it necessary that the government should procure a complete outfit of the best infantry rifles and plenty of Maxim and rapid-firing guns.

Orders should be given to push forward the construction of all the warships already ordered by Congress, working night and day with three shifts of men. A large number of torpedo boats and of swift, light-draft cruisers should also be pushed ahead with all speed this winter and next spring.

At present our regular regiments, infantry and artillery, have each but a half-complement of men. They should be filled up to the maximum by enlisting fifty or sixty men in each company, so that there would be a respectable nucleus of an army ready in time for action, no matter how soon it might be needed. If the war cloud blows over the extra men could be mustered out at any time.

Meanwhile the National Guards in every State should be encouraged to fill up their ranks to the maximum, and they should be furnished with good small arms, Maxims, and artillery as soon as possible.

It need take but a few months to have 200,000 good fighting young fellows ready to march north at the tap of the drum, every man ready and willing to give a gallant account of himself when duty calls him to the front.

Congress should not hesitate to order these self-defensive preparations. Whether England fights or backs down, it will be a saving of money and time to complete all the necessary defensive measures speedily. If Great Britain is to make war on us next summer or sooner we must be ready for her onset. If she backs out it will be because we are ready to meet her in good force and shape, and in the future we shall be in a position not only to assert but to apply the Monroe doctrine and remove foreign flags from our continent.

RESULTS OF A WAR WITH ENGLAND TO OUR COMMERCE.

It is an interesting question to consider, in view of the possible outcome of the present difficulty, how a war between England and the United States would affect our foreign trade. At present the British Islands form by far our best customer, especially for foodstuffs and cotton, and contribute about one-sixth of our imports. How much would the movement both ways be interfered with by a war?

The British people would want to consume nearly as much cotton, cereal food, animal products, and petroleum as they do now, the higher prices tending to limit consumption. Undoubtedly France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Scandinavia, and Italy would insist on continuing to buy these things from us for their own use, taking them from our ports in their own vessels, as being non-contraband of war. The British then would buy of them such of these goods and products as they needed, but would have to pay higher prices therefor than now, especially for cotton, quotations for which might be doubled before a year of war had passed.

On the other hand, England might try to interrupt our buying of sugar from Cuba, coffee from Brazil, and tea and silk from China and Japan, but hardly would prevent it. Germany and France would insist on selling us sugar and coffee and tea and silk from their own stocks of these goods, and there would be no special scarcity of them in our markets, though the cost to American consumers would be increased for reasons similar to those obliging the British consumer to pay higher prices for our products.

It hardly is to be expected that England would undertake to blockade our ports to the extent of preventing the movement of foodstuffs and cotton. To do so would be to cut off supplies from her own people. At the same time it may be remembered that India and China have made the English folks less exclusively dependent upon us for cotton than they were during the war of the rebellion, when they took little of it for some years, and that India, Russia, Argentina, Canada, and Australia all would be eager to pour in breadstuffs in much greater volume than now, while the two latter would contribute much more meat, and other European lands could supply vast quantities of animal food to the British. Canada alone could be developed into an important source of food supply if the war lasted several years, and the tendency naturally would be to discriminate as much as possible against the importation of food or other products originally coming from the United States. It is difficult to form an intelligent opinion of the extent to which the commerce of the seas would be interfered with by the struggle, and especially as some other nations might be drawn into it. But it may be worth while to remember that the ethics of war have been vastly modified in recent years. Men will "shoot to kill" in the future as in the past, and do it far more effectively. But the starvation of whole peoples no longer is one of the tactics, as it used to be, and neither one of the powers engaged would deliberately endeavor to interfere with the commerce necessary to human existence otherwise than as a seemingly unavoidable incident.

So we should export less in quantity during the war, but get higher prices for some of the things we sent abroad, though the greater cost to the European consumer chiefly would be on account of the enhanced charges of insurance attending the transportation of the property across the ocean.

Doubtless the net result would include loss to some of our producing interests, though we might obtain nearly as much money from Europe for our products during the struggle as before it began.

But other of our industrial activities would be greatly stimulated in preparing for and continuing the contest. Ironclads, steel cruisers, torpedo boats, and forts would have to be built as rapidly as possible, including great guns. Ordnance of all kinds and small arms and ammunition of every variety for them must be provided on a very large scale; and the numerous troops must be clothed and fed, all of which would have to be done by a smaller number of toilers, because many who now are workers would be wanted for the army and navy. Another important fact would be the encouragement of home industry to produce many things which in times of peace are purchased and brought hither from other countries.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE MUST BE ACCEPTED.

The English papers are insolent and truculent in their comments on the President's patriotic Venezuelan message. His determination to uphold the American Monroe doctrine, which has been the creed of the United States for three-quarters of a century, fills them with unconcealed fury.

One of them says that "the epitaph of the Monroe doctrine has been written in the Venezuelan correspondence."

Another sneeringly says that "the invocation of the Monroe doctrine is irrelevant," and that it is "not a principle of international law, because England has not recognized it"—as if nothing were international law which did not have England's assent and sanction. The London Times declares that England will not admit the pretensions put forward by President Cleveland. It adds:

> No commission appointed by a power which is not a party to the dispute will be recognized by us as having a title of any sort to pronounce upon a boundary question.

The Times then proceeds to argue that the Monroe doctrine has never been recognized as international law and quotes Lord Salisbury's admission that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in the Western Hemisphere by any European State would be highly inexpedient, and then continues:

> In any case our own course is clear. We must stand firmly and calmly upon our rights as an independent State, and, if necessary, take practical measures to assert them.

Other organs of British opinion take the ground that if the "President should seriously declare that the United States would enforce the decision of the special commission, and such a preposterous contention was sustained by the American Congress and people, there would seem nothing left to Great Britain but to teach the United States a needed lesson." And more bluff to the same effect.

There was a time early in this century when English statesmen and English papers scoffed at the protest of the United States, then a feeble nation, against the searching of American ships by English war vessels and the removal of seamen on the pretext that they were King George's subjects. This protest was denounced as "impertinent." "The right of search" was claimed to be a part of "international law" as defined by Great Britain. But after the war of 1812 England silently revised her ideas of international law and dropped out "the right of search" of American vessels on the high seas.

She will revise them again in regard to the Monroe doctrine before this controversy is ended, and will admit that the Monroe doctrine does form a most important part of international law as far as matters regarding the American Hemisphere are concerned.

Undoubtedly the British Government does not relish the Monroe doctrine. But it must take its medicine whether it likes the dose or not. It is not a question of British preferences, but of those of the inhabitants of this hemisphere who do not desire any more European intermeddling with their affairs. So the more these truculent English papers have to say now in denunciation of the Monroe doctrine the harder will it be for them to take the back track, as they will have to a little later on.

THE PHILADELPHIA STREET CAR STRIKE

Philadelphia is undergoing the serious infliction of a street car strike. The employés made three demands—that the hours of labor be reduced from twelve to ten; that the wages be the same for the shorter as for the longer number of hours; and that the union be recognized and some men whose dismissal was claimed to be due to their connection with it be given back their places.

The consolidated company which controls all the lines, with two insignificant exceptions, refused to concede to the motormen and conductors what they imperatively demanded. Then they struck—that is, quit work. As usual, their walking delegates instructed them to refrain from all breaches of the peace, but to keep quiet till the company was forced to ask them to come back on their own terms through inability to fill their places with competent men.

As usual, too, when the company tried to run some of its cars street mobs gathered, and the cars were smashed or destroyed, and the new men who operated them had to run for their lives. The toughs and the hoodlums saw in this strike their opportunity for law-breaking and they turned out in force, as they always do on such occasions, to riot. It is likely that the strikers took no part in these riots, at least but only a few of them. It was not necessary for them to riot. It was known in advance what would happen if the company tried to run cars without them.

No street car company is popular with the public. This Philadelphia one is peculiarly unpopular, because it has raised fares by charging three cents for transfers which used to be given for nothing. The authorities are trying to put down rioters and give the company a chance to run its cars peaceably if it can hire the men with which to do so. If the police cannot keep the peace the militia will be called on to compel it.

The question is not one between the strikers and the company on the face of matters. Probably when the men saw their employers making more money out of the people by extra charges they believed it could afford to pay them the same for less work. Doubtless it can. The only question at issue now is whether the city shall be ruled by sympathetic mobs or by the law. The Mayor of Philadelphia is not a Hopkins, but a believer in the immediate suppression of street riots. He has told his police to keep the peace. If they are not able to the National Guard will be called out and the company protected in running its cars if it has men to do it with. If it has not it must accept the terms of its employés.

COMPETING EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Consul-General Penfield at Cairo, Egypt, reports to the State Department in regard to the rapid growth of that small country as a competitor with the great Southern United States in supplying the cotton markets of the world. At present Egyptian cotton is sold at Alexandria, Egypt, for two cents per pound more than the price of American cotton, and is being purchased in considerable quantities for export to the United States. It is estimated that during the year beginning with last September not less than 50,000 bales will be shipped to this country, equal to 75,000 bales of our standard, as the Egyptian bale contains 50 per cent more cotton than the American. These facts are due to the superiority of the Egyptian product for certain purposes. It has a longer fiber than ours, and Mr. Penfield urges that efforts be made by our planters to produce this long staple cotton. He thinks there certainly must be some sections in the Southern States adapted to its growth, probably the Mississippi Valley or the Brazos River section in Texas.

The suggestion may not be without value. If the culture of the long staple cotton can be made a success in the United States undoubtedly it would be a benefit to the country as well as to the individuals immediately concerned in its production. But whether or not, the trade conditions arising out of the fact that the Egyptian cotton is of a more silken texture and longer fiber than ours is only a natural one. The cotton from the Valley of the Nile is wanted for mixing with the shorter and coarser fiber, and will be taken to as great an extent as a market can be found for the goods at prices which pay for the use of the more expensive material. The case is parallel to the paying of higher prices for Canadian oats than for American by those who believe the former to be worth so much more for mush, or the preferring of some Englishmen for home mutton to that imported from the United States or Australia, when the reason for the preference is a belief that the grass grown in the moist climate of the British Islands gives a superior quality to the meat taken from the sheep which feed upon it.

One thing is certain. Americans must meet this Egyptian competition by cultivating the better quality of cotton in the South if they meet it at all. No good is to be gained by the imposition of a prohibitory duty, such as may be suggested by some. The quantity of Egyptian cotton coming to our shores is not likely to be large enough to materially affect the demand for the home product, and no duty imposed here could prevent manufacturers in other countries from taking as much of the Egyptian cotton as they might deem it advantageous to use. It may be added that Egypt is a small country at best, and that competition from it is far less to be feared than that from vast areas in Asia which are spoken of as soon to be devoted to cotton culture when a market for the product is opened up by the completion of the Russian trans-Siberian railroad and its connections.

THE ARMENIAN HORRORS.

The news from Armenia, coming from many different sources, agrees in the statement that that devoted country is being literally deluged with Christian blood. While the treaty powers, which could stop this multitudinous butchery by simply uplifting a finger, are sitting idly by trying to preserve the concert of action from being disturbed by their mutual jealousies and the Asiatic butcher, Abdul Hamid, cunningly secures delay by playing them off one against the other, his Kurds, Circassians, and Bashi-Bazouks are sweeping away the helpless Armenians by thousands and loading themselves down with plunder from the burned villages of the victims.

This fresh outbreak of these fiendish agents of the Sultan is made in the name of religion. The victims are guaranteed safety only upon condition that they will accept the Moslem faith. When they refuse to abjure their belief the men are massacred, the women are outraged, their homes are burned, and their property is stolen and sent to Constantinople, which city, under the guns of the foreign guardships, is filled with Turks and Kurds disposing of the loot of Christian homes. A dispatch to the London Daily News, speaking of the new outbreak of cruelty, says that at Marash Armenians have been killed by slow torture. At Kharpoot Protestant ministers have been killed for preaching. At Achme fifty-two persons died as martyrs in the cause of their religion. At Auzoon fifty were thrown into the Euphrates and shot by the Turks. At Hoh eighty-five martyrs were sacrificed in one day. The British Vice-Consul at Van reports "thousands of women and girls are wandering through the snow-piled streets without food or shelter and barefoot, their ravishers having only left them a chemise, and some of them only a cloth to cover their nakedness." At Kaisarich recently over a thousand Christian men and women were literally hacked to pieces by the cruel Kurds. Zeitoun is surrounded by a horde of the butchers, and its population sooner or later must fall victims to their fury. At Aintab 1,000 have been killed, 400 wounded, and all the shops and 250 houses pillaged and burned.

In this fresh outbreak it is estimated that 40,000 persons have been killed and that 50 millions' worth of property has been stolen. The whole number of victims reaches nearly 100,000, and 500,000 are in the mountains living upon roots and herbs, with hunger and cold making terrible ravages among them. The poor creatures have sent out a piteous appeal to the world, crying, "In the name of humanity and Christianity, save us!" Will that appeal fall upon deaf ears? It is absurd to say that this inhuman butchery of a weak, defenseless people, merely because they will not forsake their religious faith, cannot be stopped. It is only by the sufferance of the treaty powers that Turkey exists as a nation in Europe. At a single word from these powers this fiendish butchery would cease. But that word is not spoken because of the selfish jealousies of these powers, and the Sultan, knowing that as long as these jealousies exist there will be no active interference, permits the slaughter to go on and rewards the murderers for their horrible industry in killing "Christian dogs." Can it be possible that the whole Christian world will close its eyes to these terrible atrocities because it fears that interference may lead to war? Better a general European war than the continuance of these Moslem butcheries, which will not cease until the last Christian in Armenia has disappeared. Better war a thousand times over than this inhuman cruelty practiced upon a peaceful people because they wish to worship God after their own manner.

ALTGELD WILL PARDON HIM.

Last spring a man named Michael Queenan was indicted for violating the election laws. He is a zealous Democrat, who took an active part in the election of November, 1894. He stood at the entrance of the polling place of the Thirtieth Precinct of the Thirty-fourth Ward, and with a club and gun refused Republican voters admission. When a member of that party insisted on exercising his right to vote he was knocked down. While Queenan was on duty only four men who were known to be Republicans were permitted to cast their votes.

On account of this excessive zeal for the Altgeld ticket Queenan was indicted. Afraid that he might receive the punishment he knew he deserved he ran away. The Civic Federation received information lately to the effect that he was hanging around the gaming houses in Birmingham, Ala. The police of that place were notified that he was wanted here, and he has been locked up until papers can be prepared for his extradition.

What will be gained, however, if he is brought here from Alabama at some expense to the county and then tried at still greater expense? He will be found guilty, no doubt, if tried; but if his offense is punished by a fine it will be paid, not by him, but by the men who are interested in keeping his mouth shut.

If he is sent to the penitentiary Altgeld will be asked to pardon him. He will be informed that Queenan is a Democrat, and that the only charge against him is that he knocked down Republican voters who insisted on casting their votes against the Altgeld ticket. When he learns that these are the facts the slugger will return to Chicago and will be banqueted by the admiring Democrats of his precinct.

So what is to be gained by bringing this man back? Altgeld will be Governor for a little more than a year. Any Democrat convicted of election frauds during that time will be pardoned. The greater the number of Republicans he has bulldozed out of their rights the more ready will Altgeld be to pardon him.

It may be that Altgeld's determination that no Democrat shall suffer for election crimes will carry him so far that he will refuse to issue extradition papers to bring Queenan here. That would be no worse than to let him be tried and convicted at considerable expense and then pardon him.

IRISH HOME-RULERS ABANDON THEIR ISSUE.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party, recently delivered a speech at Walworth in which he committed that party to the support of the Tory schemes for State tax supported sectarian education. It is Mr. McCarthy's idea that he can obtain an agreement with the Tory government by which a Roman Catholic university will be set up in Ireland, besides satisfying the Catholic priests in England with the passage of a measure they have long wanted.

By taking this position on the question of secretarian education Mr. McCarthy has succeeded in alienating the Liberals, who are made up chiefly of dissenters, and who are opposed to sectarian State tax supported education. All the board schools and free undenominational schools have been their work, and it is to undermine these by various restrictive measures that the Marquis of Salisbury is working. Now come the Catholic home-rulers, led by Mr. McCarthy, and lend their aid to a movement which cannot but lead to the throwing overboard of home rule by the party which already has passed two home rule measures in the Commons. The Methodist Times, the organ of the Methodist Liberals, declares—

> If the Irish members of the House of Commons swell the majority following the Archbishop of Canterbury home rule will pass out of the range of practical politics. These warnings, however true they may be, will not deter the Irish from obeying the orders of their clerical advisers, and all will move entirely in consonance with the general Catholic sentiment. Many Liberals will now get quit of home rule with a general feeling of relief, and will aspire to consolidate the party on the old lines that will be acceptable to the Duke of Devonshire, President of the Council; the Rt.-Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary; Lord James, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; and other Unionists who are certain to refuse to follow Lord Salisbury if he attempts to gratify the Anglican clericals by an extension of the State grants to sectarian schools.

The outcome of this unwise policy will be that the Irish home-rulers will have to look to the Tories for the advancement of home rule in Ireland, and they will look in vain. They evidently have sold out for a mess of pottage or they are not sincere in their demands. If they are going to break with their only allies, the Liberals, they have lowered their terms or they have abandoned home rule altogether, since they know well enough that the Tories came into power by a large majority on the very issue of throwing over home rule.

ONE English paper, deriding the Monroe doctrine, says that Great Britain has rights on this hemisphere, being the owner not merely of British Guiana, but of Canada. It will not take much sauce from England to make the United States question seriously the propriety of that ownership, and to proceed to eject Great Britain from this continent and make the St. Lawrence, from its source to its mouth, an American stream, as it should be. Lord Salisbury had better accept the Monroe doctrine as President Cleveland has defined it or he or his successor will have to accept the much more stringent and radical definition which the American people will insist on unless the pending dispute is settled soon.

IF there should be a war in the coming February or March between England and the United States on the Monroe doctrine it would be a great advantage to us for invasion purposes, as our soldiers could march over the Canadian border line on the ice at hundreds of places and occupy various points of vantage before the ice broke up in the spring. The armies would take nice care of our Canadian cousins, stop all gunboats effusion of blood; recommend them to make some slight changes in their provincial constitutions and laws, such as would fit them for Statehood in the great American Republic, and get ready to come into Uncle Sam's family, where they would soon be as prosperous and feel as much at home as Scotland now does in Great Britain. The amount of missionary work that our handsome fellows in the regiments could do in Canada is incalculable; and once Miss Canada came into our arms she would ever after recognize those regiments as the Salvation Army that saved her from old John Bull and brought her to the protection of Uncle Sam.

THE next great struggle will determine whether Chicago owns itself or is owned by the Chicago and Western Indiana railway company.

IN enumerating Chicago's military men available for instant service the renowned Capt. Streeter must not be overlooked.

THERE is one Governor who hangs back. It is not necessary to specify.

THE esteemed Peoria Transcript last Tuesday celebrated its fortieth anniversary as a daily. Its issue for that day consisted of thirty-two pages and contained much historical and other matter of interest to the people of Central Illinois, of which section the Transcript is one of the best known institutions.

THERE is no need of advertising for that cold wave. It is not lost. It will be on hand when it is wanted, and possibly sooner.

SO FAR as we can learn Adlai indorses the administration in this business.

SENATOR TILLMAN speaks of himself as a "little bob-tailed reformer." All he lacks of being a bully boy with a glass eye is the glass eye.

PHILADELPHIA presents the appearance at this time of being a City of Unbrotherly Hate.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that Mr. Peffer has said there is every reason for thinking the Senate could be greatly improved by the introduction of several large and expensive funerals.

BULLS are larger game than ducks, but the President seems to have the right idea as to the kind of ammunition to use.

AT the same time we trust matters may be so adjusted that there will be no reason why Mr. Cleveland may not take that European trip in 1897 if he feels like it.

IT hardly needed Gov. Altgeld's disapproval to assure President Cleveland of the popular support.

AND now, while the congregation sings, an opportunity will be extended to any other brother or sister who wishes to come forward with a quarter of a million or a million dollars for the Chicago University.

WHEN Editor Pulitzer has taken time to think it over we believe he will climb into the United States band wagon.

A FEW G. A. R. posts have declared there shall be no smoking at future camp fires. Where there is so much camp fire, however, there must be some smoke.

SOME man who is a good American, either by birth or adoption, will be the next Governor of Illinois.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Useless Question.

"Dis ting's got to go t'rough," said one of the Aldermen at the committee meeting. "Dere's money in it."

"Fur de city?" asked a member of the Council.

And the only reply he got was the glassy stare.

Uncle Allen Moralizes.

"Never curse either your ill luck or your bad management, my boy," said Uncle Allen Sparks. "Get to work and do something. If you make a bad break, or things don't go right, or you forget important matters you ought to have remembered, don't go out and kick yourself. Go out and hump, yourself."

Infallible Sign.

"Times are harder than they were last year," sighed young Ardup, looking through the pages of his diary. "A year ago today there were only four men came to see me with bills. I've been dunned by eleven today."

Anything to Get Rid of It.

Grinnen—"What are you going to take for that frightful cold you've got?"

Barrett—"I'll take anything you'll offer. Do you want it?"

Not a Grasping Man.

"Mister," plaintively murmured the man with the shiny coat sleeve, "they've got so they can make good maple m'lasses by billin' corncobs an' mixin' brown sugar with the warter they've been biled in."

"Well, what of it?" said the busy man at the desk.

"I thought maybe you'd lend me enough money to buy a little brown sugar," rejoined the other, wiping his nose. "I've got the corncobs."

PERSONALS.

The London Times says Thomas B. Reed is "one of the ablest and most masterful politicians on the Republican side."

M. Hanotaux, the French ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, describes the Sultan as a dark little man, pale-faced, with restless eyes and a lady's hand.

Du Maurier has recently made the statement that his profits from "Trilby," including his royalties from the play, amount to $125,000 so far.

Marquis Sacreponte, member of the Noble Guard, who is bringing Satolli's red hat, is on board the steamer Fulda, due in New York next Thursday.

The death of Col. H. S. Hart of Palatka, Fla., who was killed in a street car accident in Atlanta, closes the life of probably the best known man in that State. He was born in Guilford, Vt., May 4, 1827, and was one of the first shippers of Florida oranges to the Northern market. His broad, progressive spirit kept always many years in advance of Florida's progress.

John Seeley, a son of a member of the British Parliament, while riding a bicycle in Grosvenor road, was stopped by a policeman. He explained who he was and tried to pass on, but the bobby, who is Scotch, refused to allow him to move, and took his name and address. Next day Mr. Seeley appeared before a Bow Street magistrate, who promptly fined him 10 shillings and complimented the policeman for his action.

M. Golowin is about to publish a book concerning the late Prince Alexander of Battenberg, whose confidant he was. The author confirms the statement that a marriage was at one time contemplated between the Prince and a daughter of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, but it was opposed by Prince Bismarck, who, it is said, was afraid to endanger the good understanding between his country and Russia.

A very marked change has come over the Prince of Wales of late. Naturally calm and unimpressionable, he has grown nervous, restless, and discontented. He looks older than his years would warrant, and his eyes have around them lines that tell of sleepless nights and uncomfortable thoughts. It is said that his physicians have ordered him to curtail the amount of tobacco in which he has been in the habit of indulging.

CURRENT NOTES.

Jayson—"Say, Wilson, do you ever expect to pay me that $10 you got from me some months ago?" Wilson—"Certainly not. Don't you remember you said not to pay it till it was convenient?"—Life.

The bonds most sought for by a Duke
With mortgaged patrimony
Invariably you will find
Are those of matrimony.
—New York Recorder.

Sunday-school teacher—"Can any little boy tell me what man attained the greatest age in the world?" Bobby (holding up his hand)—"I can." Teacher—"Well, who?" Bobby—"Santa Claus."—Harper's Round Table.

Jack—"Please pass the corn." Tom (of the same frat.)—"Don't eat it. It will spoil your chance for the glee club." Jack—"That's good, anyway." Tom—"It might make your voice husky." And the table was shocked.—Wrinkle.

Amateur poet—"Do you know that I get a great deal of satisfaction out of reading my own poems?" Critic—"That explains it; you get so much satisfaction out of them yourself that there is none left for any one else."—Richmond Dispatch.

She—"I was afraid you were going to kiss me then, you moved up your lips so." He—"O, no; I wouldn't dare do that. I merely had some cand in my mouth." She—"Don't take it out. It may get into your system."—Boys' Home Weekly.

EXPLORES THE WILDS.

REMARKABLE TRIP OF AN ENGLISH GIRL THROUGH AFRICA.

Miss Kingsley Has Just Returned from Her Second Journey Through Hitherto Unexplored Regions—Encountered Many Hardships and Dangers, but Did Not Lose Her Nerve—Passed Through Regions Ruled by Cannibals.

Miss Kingsley, the Englishwoman who has just returned from a trip through the Cameroons regions in Africa, is the sensation in England just now. Miss Kingsley's trip, which is the second one she has made, was for the purpose of studying the "fetish" customs of the natives and for collecting specimens of fish for the British museums.

She went 250 miles up the Ogowe River, much further than the French can guarantee protection. She started in a canoe with eight natives. The canoe journey was a long one, and nearly a dozen times the craft was upset and its occupants were thrown into the water. The current was strong and Miss Kingsley had several narrow escapes, being saved more than once by clutching the rocks in the rapids and by holding on to them until the natives righted the canoe.

Miss Kingsley had the most remarkable adventures in the Fangwé country while traveling overland from the Ogowe River to the Rembwe. The Fangwés are cannibals of the most pronounced type, always at war with each other, and are one of the few tribes in Africa who eat their own dead. Miss Kingsley had with her three elephant men or hunters of the Fangwé tribe and four Djuma men.

As the little band approached each Fangwé town it was found to be in a state of defense, and the leader of the band very often fell into some trap which the inhabitants had laid outside the town for the enemy. As the expedition had no proper bandages when one of the carriers was injured he had to have his wounds bound up with leaves. When the journey was resumed Miss Kingsley found the traps numerous and every kind of obstacle placed in the paths.

Miss Kingsley did not come across one burial place in the Fangwé country, but she found that in most of the native mud huts pieces of human beings were being kept, just as civilized people keep fresh meat and other eatables in their larders.

Owing to tribal fighting Miss Kingsley had to make a detour and came on the as yet unexplored Lake N'Covi. She crossed this lake and passed a night on one of the numerous islands in it. As far as Miss Kingsley could judge Lake N'Covi was about ten miles wide where she crossed, and about fifteen miles in another direction. She also crossed the little-known range of mountains called the Sierra del Crystal. These varied from 6,000 feet to about 8,000 feet in height, and at the foot of each group was a mud swamp, in which the explorers sank nearly up to their necks.

Miss Kingsley will return to West Africa in a few months to make further explorations.

Looked Like a Microbe.

"What's that?" asked Farmer Cornstalk, pointing over his wife's shoulder to the magazine she was reading.

"It's a picter of one o' the sun-spots."

"By jing!" he exclaimed, reflectively, "these here bacilluses seem ter be gittin' inter everything."—Washington Star.

Menu for Thursday.

BREAKFAST.

Boiled Ceraline with Milk.
Broiled Chops. Baked Potatoes. Biscuits.
Coffee.

LUNCH.

Fricadellen. Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Bread and Butter. Tea.

DINNER.

Pea Soup. Rouladen. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Turnips. Baked Apple Dumplings.

Fricadellen—Soak three or four slices of stale bread in cold water till soft, then inclose it in a towel and press it out; chop fine the beef left from Wednesday's dinner, add two cupfuls soaked bread (measured after it has been pressed out), two cupfuls finechopped beef, one grated onion, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper, one small teaspoonful salt, two ounces fine-chopped suet, and one egg; mix all together and form the mixture into round, flat cakes, the same as codfish cakes, fry light brown in fat and serve.

Rouladen—Procure one pound and a half of thin steak from the upper round, cut it into four square pieces; place a saucepan with one-half tablespoonful butter over the fire, add one cupful soaked bread which has been pressed out, stir and cook five minutes, then remove; chop fine one pork chop and add it to the bread; add one-half teaspoonful salt, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper, one grated onion and one egg; mix all well together, divide the forcemeat equally over the pieces of beef, roll them up and tie with a string, and season the outside with one-half teaspoonful salt; place a saucepan with four ounces of fine-cut beef fat over the fire, let fry light brown, then add the rolls; turn them often until light brown, then add one-half pint boiling water, cover and cook slowly one hour and a half; if the gravy should get too brown add more water; when done lay the roll on a hot dish, free the gravy from the fat, mix one-half tablespoonful corn-starch with little cold water, add it to the gravy, stir few minutes, add sufficient boiling water to make a creamy sauce, boil three minutes, then strain, pour a little over the rouladen and serve.

Take It All.

"I am counting the days,"
He tenderly said,
As the sun's soft rays
Tinged her golden head—
"Till the glad light breaks
On a joy new born,
As merrily 'wakes
The Christmas morn!"

"Aye, counting the time!"
(And her voice was sweet)
"Till the joy bells shine
For our busy feet;
Count on, while the rays
Of the sunlight flash—
Count, over the days,
But never the cash!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

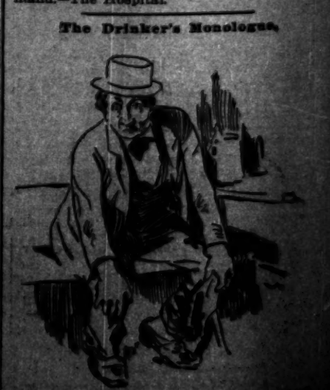
The New Plumber.

The modern plumber, it seems, is a kind of half sanitary engineer and half doctor. He must have such a knowledge of smells and tastes, with their good or evil effects upon the human organism, as the doctor possesses; and such a capacity for easily conveying away all waste and deleterious matter as the practical engineer can boast of.

Thus educated and equipped, he can convert the most unwholesome of dwellings and public places into perfect Arcadias for sweetness, provided you give him a plentiful supply of money. It is the worthy ambition of the Plumbers' company of London so to utilise its funds—not very large funds, by the way—as to provide for every town or village in Great Britain as many thoroughly competent plumbers as the necessities of the country demand.

To secure the registration they ask for they require an act or acts of Parliament; and everybody who has the least comprehension of the almost infinite importance of pure water, efficient drainage, and a sweet atmosphere must wish them success in their efforts to obtain the legislation they demand.—The Hospital.

The Drinker's Monologue.



"If I could only invent something by which one could make one's self stop drinking, I would soon be a rich man. Just could drink—[illegible]

WITH UP-TO-DATE WOMEN

CONSIDERS SUBJECT OF SENDING CHILDREN TO JAIL.

Philanthropic Department of Civic Federation Takes Up the Question—Mrs. Potter Palmer Appoints a Committee to Confer with Police Justices Looking to the Sending of Young Violators to Glenwood or Similar Institutions.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, Chairman of the Philanthropy Department of the Civic Federation, called a meeting of her committee yesterday afternoon to consider one of the child problems of Chicago—the confinement of youthful transgressors of the law. The indeterminate sentencing of children to the Bridewell has led to the question whether some system could not be introduced among the Police Justices whereby more satisfactory disposal could be made of young prisoners. That is to say, make some discrimination, and send the least vicious to Glenwood or similar institutions.

To ascertain the practicability of such a scheme a committee including Mrs. Edwin Mead, Miss Julia Lathrop, and Prof Graham Taylor was appointed to confer with Police Justices in the matter.

The department also decided to invite a conference of societies interested in dependent children to discuss various phases of the work. This conference will probably be called next week.

PUSHING THE CRUSADE IN HARVEY.

Six Churches Unite in Raising Funds for the Work.

Women of Harvey have by no means surrendered the saloon crusade in the suburb. Recent meetings have been held under the direction of Mrs. Helen M. Barker, Treasurer of the National W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Susan Fry, editor of the Union Signal. Six churches have united to raise a fund for the purpose of carrying on the work of reform. An injunction against one saloon has already closed its doors, and the same proceedings are being pushed against the one remaining saloon. The white-ribboners declare it is a fight to the finish, even if it takes all winter.

BACK FROM TOUR AROUND WORLD.

Dr. Kate Bushnell and Mrs. E. W. Andrew Return to Evanston.

Dr. Kate Bushnell and Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler Andrew have returned to Evanston from their round-the-world missionary tour in the interest of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Few have done more aggressive work than these white-ribboners. It was through their efforts the system of licensed vice in the government stations of India were overthrown, and for their services they received the thanks of the British Government. More recent work of these women has been in Europe and chiefly in Switzerland.

DISCUSSION AT THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

"Literature as an Element in Reform" the Subject Considered.

"Literature as an Element in Reform" is the subject discussed yesterday afternoon by the Woman's club. The essayist of the day, Miss Katharine Colvin, gave a résumé of writers who have wielded great influence in reformative movements. Tribute was paid to Luther and Erasmus for their influence on the Reformation, it being declared "literature assumed new meaning when the man of letters became the guide and interpreter of his age."

During the French Revolution such writers as Voltaire, Montesquieu, Diderot, and Rousseau overthrew despotism and established liberty, equality, and fraternity.

Reference was made to Tolstoi as the prophet of Russia, and to the reformative influence of Charles Kingsley's "Alton Locke." In this country the slavery agitation produced such reform writers as Harriet Beecher Stowe, Wendell Phillips, George William Curtis, Whittier, and Lowell.

One of the concluding paragraphs made reference to woman: "Through literature the modern movement which is securing for women liberty and equality of opportunity has been created and inspired. Its beginning may be traced in the noble ideas of womanhood created by the greatest English poets."

An interesting discussion followed, in which the following women took part:

Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Herman J. Hall, Miss Ellen Starr, Mrs. Henry Chappell, Mrs. Mary E. Wilmarth, Mrs. Charles Sterling.

The philanthropy department of the club held a conference at an earlier hour, the subject being social settlements. The thought particularly emphasized was the need of greater social intercourse between the residents of these settlements and the poorer people, whom their work was intended to benefit.

The entire club will take a holiday vacation until Wednesday, Jan. 15, when Mrs. Charles W. Davis will present a paper on "Scientific Physical Research."

ACCEPT PLANS FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Woman's Medical Club Building Will Cost $150,000.

The plans prepared by R. Rosenstock & Co. have been accepted for the new hospital of the Chicago Woman's Medical club, and work will be begun on it in the spring. It will be located convenient to the business center of the city, and will cost when completed $150,000.

The building will cover a lot 200x200 feet, and will have a court in the center 110x110 feet. The exterior will be of stone for the basement and first story, the three upper stories being of light-colored brick, trimmed with terra-cotta. It will have a red tile roof. The architecture is that of the Italian Renaissance.

The corner building will be the administration building, with the wings forming a double "L" structure, one side being devoted to male and the other to female patients. Wards for the contagious diseases are to be located at the extreme end of each wing and reached by independent elevators from the basement.

The boiler and engine rooms, laundry, morgue, and ambulance stable are to be located at the extreme end of the lot.

Christmas Doll Show.

Twenty-five hundred children from the charitable homes of Chicago and from the hovels will be the guests of THE TRIBUNE at Battery D on Christmas. All over the city little tots are treasuring the tickets which will admit them to the entertainment and entitle them to carry home a doll. This is the number of girls for whom dolls have already been secured, and the army will be increased as the contributions to the fund come in during this the week before Christmas.

Among the institution whose wards will be in THE TRIBUNE'S party are the Chicago Waifs' Mission, Industrial School for Girls, Ewing Street Mission, St. Joseph's School, Chicago Orphan Asylum, Visiting Nurses' Association, United Hebrew Charities, Grace Church Mission, Armour Mission, Sisters of St. Mary, Danish Lutheran Orphans' Home, the Home for Destitute Crippled Children, and Epworth Mission. Other worthy institutions are being added daily to the list. Aside from these many other poor girls, who have never owned even a home-made doll, will be given one of the beautiful dollies sent in as contributions or bought by the fund. There are hundreds of other girls as anxious as these. Remember this when you send in your Christmas gift to the poor girls of Chicago through THE TRIBUNE.

Words of praise for the Christmas doll distribution are as unstinted and as numerous as ever. Miss N. E. Haight, Superintendent of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children, says of the enterprise:

"It is surely a most commendable work, and one that should be aided in every way possible by people able to help increase the fund. It will make a memorable Christmas for many a poor tot this year, and bring sunshine into many a gloomy home."

The Fund to Date.

The summary of the "Christmas fund" to date is as follows:

"The Tribune"	$100.00
Previously acknowledged	448.02
Phoebe Clover	1.00
Two Little Sisters	25
Thomas F. Keevan	1.00
"E. W."	1.00
"Ollie"	50
"Ida"	50
R. S. Salem	50
Medora	1.00
Henrietta	1.00
Blanche Rosenthal	1.00
Anna Mary Crea	50
Katharine Hall	10
Helen T. Winton, Wausau, Wis.	1.00
Virginia C. Parker	25
Total	$557.62

Children who are dreaming of Santa Claus and putting in all extra time figuring on the largest sized stocking to be secured for hanging behind the chimney corner find time to send generous contributions to THE TRIBUNE'S fund. Among their letters received yesterday were the following:

"Withee, Wis., Dec. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My 6-year-old daughter has already sent you a small contribution toward the doll fund, which was perhaps inspired by her elders, but the accompanying note and mite are entirely spontaneous. Very truly yours, C. M. HALL.

This is the letter written by the little girl:

"Dear Mr. Editor—I send you 10 cents toward the doll fund. Yours truly,

"KATHARINE HALL."

"Dear Mr. Editor—I send you $1 to buy a doll for some poor little girl. I hope it will make her as happy to get it as it does me to send it. I am glad that I saved my pennies to have them to use now in this way. I am five and a half years old. Your friend,

"HELEN T. WINTON, Wausau, Wis."

"Mr. Tribune—I am 7 years old. I have some dollies, and I think all little girls must have one. I give you 50 cents. This will buy two dolls if you get a whole lot at once.

"ANNA MARY CREA,
"Monticello, Ill., Dec. 16."

"Chicago, Dec. 18.—[Dear Mr. Editor.]—I know how happy every little girl is who has a pretty doll and I felt so sorry for all the poor children who THE TRIBUNE says has none and whom you are trying to make happy this Christmas.

"I send you one dollar to buy a doll called Little Blanche, and let the poor little girl who gets her write me a letter and I will try to help her all I can. Your friend,

"BLANCHE ROSENTHAL (aged 6)."

"Editor of The Tribune—My little daughter is 3½ years old and has saved her weekly allowance of two cents and with a little help paid for this dolly, which she selected herself. She was delighted to see it dressed and sends it to some poor little girl with a Merry Christmas. She has named it Ruth. Her name is Phœbe Clover. Her grandmamma sends one dollar with the dolly. A FRIEND."

Many Dolls Received.

Many dolls were received yesterday, and with them came notes as follows:

"Dear Editor Tribune: Please find inclosed "Anna Morgan," who comes to gladden the heart of some little girl who hasn't a doll for Christmas. Wishing her a merry Christmas, sincerely yours, AMELIE CARR."

"Chicago, Dec. 18."

"Hinsdale, Ill.—Dear Editor: I am a little boy, but I want to give a dollie to some poor little girl, so I send this dollie. Her name is 'Little Red Riding Hood.'

"DWIGHT GARRETSON."

"Freeport, Ill., Dec. 13.—Dear Tribune: I like your idea of giving dolls to the poor children so well that I have had papa send one of my best dolls to you by express to give to some poor little girl, and I hope she will take as much pleasure with it as I have. Her name is Gretchen and she is 2 years old. She was my birthday present two years ago. Very respectfully yours,

"LAURA WEAVER CLARK."

"Evanston, Ill., Dec. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My papa takes THE TRIBUNE, and we read in it about the "Christmas fund," and would like to help, so we send these two dolls. The pink one is named "Flora McFlimsey of Madison Square" and the other is 'Baby Marie.' We would like you to give them to the poorest little cripple girls you can find.

"ELSIE BAKER, aged 11,
"HATTIE MARIE EVERSZ, aged 9,
"1323 Judson avenue."

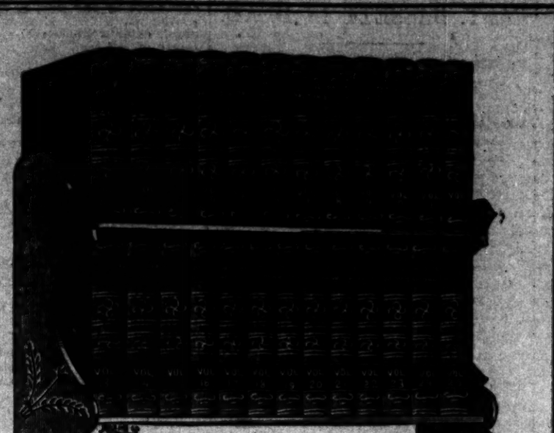
The "U. S. Army" contributes three patriotic dolls. They are dressed in white, with red, white, and blue ribbons as trimmings. These dolls are pretty, and came with the following note:

"The Tribune Christmas Fund: Dorothy and her cousin Palmer send two dollies with their love and a merry Christmas. Also a dolly in memoriam. U. S. ARMY."

MOTHERS OF NOTED MEN—BRONSON HOWARD'S MOTHER.

...e to America the most successful ...merican plays for American audi... God when her successful son ... years old. She always said to ... these resolutions," and he has ... He says that from her he got his idea of what a woman should be. She was born in New York of an old Dutch family. Mary L. Vosburgh was her name. Her husband was a railroad builder. They had nothing to do with the stage. Bronson the son found out all about that for himself.—New York World.

MAKES A BIG DIFFERENCE



To the children what sort of help they have at home. Nothing encourages them so much as having access to a good reference library like the new Encyclopædia Britannica. They will make four times as much progress *in* school and ten times less mischief *out of* school if they have entertaining and instructive reading in reach. On receipt of this coupon, legibly filled out, we will send you full particulars as to how to make your children a

The Chicago Tribune Educational Department,
172 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

Please inform me of your plan for enabling parents to present their children with the new Encyclopædia Britannica for Christmas and yet have the investment involve less immediate outlay than that which always comes with the holidays.

*Name*_____

*Business Address*_____

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

To Last Through Life.

A NEW GIFT FOR

CHRISTMAS

Soderholtz's Photographs OF THE New Boston Public Library.

A superb set of photographs of the Boston Public Library has just been taken by Soderholtz, the well-known architectural photographer. These photographs, 11x14, on gray mounts 16x20, make a particularly attractive and timely Christmas gift. They are new and are of great interest not only to Bostonians but to every American; for the Boston Library marks an era in American Architecture and Mural Decoration. Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer regards the building as "the highest possible ideal as regards architectural magnificence and artistic completeness in the broadest sense." And, referring to the mural decorations, Mr. Fenollosa declares that "by this first blaze of achievement we set Boston as the earliest of the seats of public pilgrimage, the veritable Assisi of American art."

Although these Soderholtz photographs of the Library have been published but two weeks they have had enormous sales, not only in Boston, but in all the large cities, the demand being really extraordinary for the new Puvis de Chavannes decoration and Sargent's "Frieze of the Prophets," of which two of the figures, in the accompanying illustration, show the pose, but, of course, convey little idea of the power or expression given in the photographs. They are published by Curtis & Company, Boston, and sold in Chicago by

W. SCOTT THURBER,
210 Wabash Avenue.

Catalogues sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

New York Agent—William Schaus, 204 Fifth-av., Madison Square

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE - - ONLY ONE CENT

Do you want to earn . .

$100?

If so, Let The Chicago Tribune Help You. . . .

Here Is the Proposition: A prize of One Hundred Dollars ($100) will be awarded to the first person handing in the largest number of *English* words to be formed out of the letters contained in the sentence:

The Chicago Daily Tribune—Only One Cent

All words so formed must be found in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and must be neither obsolete nor condemned by the dictionary as not of good usage. The same letter may be used in any one word as many times as it occurs in the sentence given. Proper names of all kinds are excluded.

☆ All answers must be in The Tribune office before January 1, 1896 . . . . .

THE TRIBUNE reserves the right to print any list of words that may not take the prize, although it will for its own reasons print comparatively few of them, and only those which have a high order of merit.

The list submitted must be arranged for convenience in alphabetical order.

The prize winner will be announced in the issue of Sunday, Jan. 12, 1896.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE - - ONLY ONE CENT

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE - - ONLY ONE CENT

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE - - ONLY ONE CENT

ALWAYS USE ECKHART & SWAN'S XXXX BEST PATENT FLOUR.

HAIR DRESSING, MANICURING, CHIROPODY, FACIAL MASSAGE, ELECTROLYSIS, LADIES' TURKISH BATHS. SUPERBA, 71 and 73 State-st.

Fine Cut Glass Water Bottles, $1.25.

A very low price for a fine piece of glass. Our entire assortment of cut glass is proportionately cheap in price.

You will better appreciate values we all the time offer when you have taken a look through our store.

French & Potter Co.,
China, Glassware and Lamps.
Cor. Wabash Ave. and Washington.

Full Dress Suits
FOR SALE OR RENT.

Fine Uncalled for
SUITS OR OVERCOATS
Made by some leading Merchant Tailor—a saving of HALF and MORE on every garment—if we can fit you.

MOSSLER'S, 121 MONROE-ST.
3 DOORS EAST OF CLARK-ST.
Open Evenings Till 9 p. m.

$2 Plumbing Goods At WHOLESALE Prices to the PUBLIC . . . . . Moraless Water Closets and protectives to break oil. Frost Proof Water Closets. Kelly Shower Bath Ring and Hose, $2. Save 2 PROFITS by buying direct from the manufacturers. ALL KINDS OF PLUMBING GOODS Thos. Kelly & Bros., 111 Madison-st. Telephone Main 1164.

A PIANO FROM LYON & HEALY'S

Unprecedented values in handsome new modern Upright Pianos, at
$180, $200, $210, $225
Also remarkable opportunities in second-hand Pianos from $50 upward. In the more expensive Pianos, we display the finest assortment ever shown under a single roof.
We recommend purchasing a time-tried make of pianos. Twelve leading makes are sold only by us. A visit of inspection cordially invited.
Lyon & Healy, Wabash Ave. & Adams St.

N. B.—Our Seven Floors, 100,000 Square Feet, now constitute a Grand Musical Bazaar. 100,000 Musical Instruments displayed. Everyone welcome.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRIES, WM., 36, 145 La Salle. Major Block.
GOOD & FELLOWS, 835 The Rookery; tel., M 1154.
JONES, L. A., 317 Cham. of Com. Tel. M. 2579.
JUDD, F. F., 702, 84 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 2027.
G. L. MARCHAND CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
PICKERING, H. J., 643 Rialto Bldg. Tel. M. 4072.
SORLEY, C. H., 1125-1127 Unity Bldg.
H. SIMONS & CO., Room 28, 122 LaSalle street.
J. A. WINDSOR, 81 Randolph-st. Best references.

ADDRESSING AND DISTRIBUTING.
CHICAGO ADDRESSING CO., 40 Dearborn. Tel.
TRADE CIRCULAR ADDRESSING CO., 125 South Clark-st. Tel. 1241 Main.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 62 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ores.
DEE & CO., 67 Washington. Old gold bought.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS AND EYES.
LYONS, J. I., pneumatic feet. 96 Fifth-av.
J. ROWLEY, 3122 State-st.; catalogue free.
CHAS. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 Wabash-av.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
A. H. ABBOTT & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.
GEO. E. WATSON CO., 33 Randolph-st.

ART LEADED STAINED GLASS.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG, 57-63 Illinois-st.

BANKS.
THE GLOBE NATIONAL BANK, Capital stock, $1,000,000. Chicago. Melville E. Stone, President; E. H. Pearson, Vice-Pres.; D. A. Moulton, 2d Vice-Pres.; C. C. Swinborne, Asst. Cashier.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.
BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 262-266 Wabash-av. Tel. Main Ex. 220. Also bank, store, and office fixtures. Hardwood finish.

BILLIARD SUPPLIES.
GEO. KUEHL, 184 E. Randolph-st.

BIRD DEALERS, TAXIDERMISTS.
F. KAEMPFER, 217 Madison-st., near Franklin.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
RYAN & HART, 22 & 24 Custom H.-pl., Har. 490.
THAYER & JACKSON Stat'n'ry Co., 245-47 State.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
FARGO, C. H. & CO., 196-200 Market-st. Manufacturers "Ball-Bearing" Bicycle Shoes.

BOTTLE DEALERS.
SANGER, L. L., 1233 State-st. Bought and sold.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
STEBBINS, S. J., CO., 41 and 43 E. Van Buren-st.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
SAVINGS BANK B. & L. CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

BURGLAR AND FIREPROOF SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Monroe-st.

CARPET CLEANERS.
HOERLEIN, H. A., 3146 Cottage Grove. S. 647.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON REPAIRING.
HULL, C. J., 2308 and 2318 State-st.

CHINA AND DECORATING MATERIAL.
WESTERN DECORATING WORKS, 11 Madison.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & M'LAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores, 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CLOTHIERS—WHOLESALE.
EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., 213-14 Market.
HART, SHAFFNER & MARX, Mrkt. and Jacks'n.
ROSENWALD & WEIL, Jackson and Market.

COINS AND STAMPS.
STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn. Coin catalogue 10c.

CIRCULAR LETTERS.
IMITATION Typewriting Co., 40 Dearborn. M. 4309

CLOCKS.
NEW HAVEN Clock Co., 211 Wabash. M. 3919.

COAL.
BOYD, STICKNEY & CO. [anth'cite], 175 Dearb'n.
NEWELL COAL CO., headquarters, 355 Dearborn.

COAL—RETAIL.
BUNGE BROS., 616 W. Lake. Tel. W. 90. Cross Creek Lehigh coal in bags.

DESKS AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.
AMER. DESK & SEATING CO., 20 Van Buren-st.
U. S. DESK & OFFICE FTG. CO., 210 Wabash.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
THE MOONEY & BOLAND, Security Building.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg. "Low prices" and "easy terms." Catalogue free.
LOGUE CO., 6 E. Madison. Lowest whls. prices.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
METROPOLITAN Electric Co., 138 5th-av. M3622.

ELECTRICAL TREATMENT.
B. Y. BOYD, M. D., specialist in medical electricity, 610 Masonic Temple. Orificial electricity, new method curing constipation without medicine.

ELEVATORS.
EATON & PRINCE, 70 Michigan-st.
J. W. REEDY Elevator Mfg. Co., 66 Illinois-st.

ENGRAVERS.
FRANKLIN ENG. ELECT. CO., 341 Dearborn.
MANZ & CO., J. Tel. Main 217. 183-7 Monroe-st.

FILTERS—WATER AND OIL.
WILSON, F. C. & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

FOOD TONICS.
F. GRAMMER. Kumyss. 149 Ogden-av. W. 122.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. (on orders), 159 Water-st.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 361.
W. C. VOSBURGH MFG. CO., Lmt., 114 Wabash.
GRAHAM BROS., 63 West Washington-st.
T. W. WILMARTH CO., 225 and 227 State-st.

GAS RANGES AND GRATES.
MILWAUKEE GAS STOVE CO., Modicus and Market, "Perfection" Gas Ranges, Grates, Radiators, Heaters, Glass & China Kilns. Tel. M. 317.

GRAIN AND STOCKS.
McKENZIE, TURNER & CO., 418 Western Un. B.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HARPER BROS., 42 and 44 State-st. M. 2766.
IMPORTERS' TEA CO., 60 Wab. Delicatessen.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st.
REGENSBURG & SON, 449 State, whls. prices.

HATS.
BARNES, J. S., Fashionable Hats, 86 Madison-st.

HAY AND GRAIN DEALERS.
TOBEY HAY & GRAIN CO., 309 26th. Tel. S. 280.

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR—WHOLESALE.
JACOB MEYER & BROS., 224-226 Franklin-st.

HOT WATER HEATING.
S. WILES MFG. CO., 122 S. Clinton-st. Tools.

JAPAN AND ORIENTAL ART.
DRAKIN, E., Art Rooms, 1427-9 Michigan-av.
TETSUBA & TAKEDA, 135 State-st.

JEWELERS—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
LOEB JEWELRY CO., 89 and 91 Madison-st.
MARSHALL, GEO. E., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

LOCKSMITH SUPPLIES.
BUERK HARDWARE CO., 173 Lake-st.

LAUNDRIES.
EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phone S. 168. N. 794. Largest and best in town.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
THE KNAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Pictures.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION DEALERS.
BACON, DAWSON & CO., 60 Union Stock Yards.

MACHINE DESIGNING AND DRAWING.
NEUBERT, JACOB, M. E., 26 W. Lake. Will call.

MARBLE AND MOSAIC WORK.
SHERMAN & FLAVIN, 2519 State-st. Interior decoration in marble and mosaic.

MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.
COLGROVE & CO., E. H., 52 Randolph-st.
KEENER, THE W. T., CO., 96 Washington-st.

MINERAL WATER.
GENEVA LITHIA Mineral W., 52 Randolph-st.

MIXED PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.
THE ALSTON MFG. CO., 212 Randolph-st.

MONUMENTS.
AMERICAN GRANITE CO., 510 Pullman Bldg. Monuments & mausoleums. Designers, sculptors.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO., 211 Wabash. Full line interchangeable cylinder music boxes.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BUYERS.
REFINERY, 253 W. Madison; highest prices.

OPTICIANS.
BOERLIN, LOUIS, CO., 84 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, Scientific Optician, 169 Adams.
COE, ALMER. Spectacles and Artificial Eyes. Retail, 66 State and 56 Randolph-sts., Central Music Hall. Factory, 73 Randolph-st.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
OSTRANDER & BUEHL, 185 Dearborn-st.
SOMMER, W. C., with Hyman, Berg & Co. Cor. State and Washington-sts.
WATRY, N., Scientific Optician, 90 E. Randolph.

PARQUET FLOORS.
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin, weather strips.
MOORE, E. B. & CO., 45 Randolph-st.

PATENT DRAWINGS.
JACKER, R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.

PATENT LAWYERS.
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. Har. 220

PAWNBROKERS.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 Madison, Inter-Ocean Bldg.
STEINBERG, LOUIS, 239 South Clark-st.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
JOHNSON, 113 E. Adams. Best Cabinets, $1.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champlain Bldg.
ERISBOIS, 125 State-st. Printing and finishing.
KOMBI CAMERA CO., 182 Lake-st. Printing.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
DOUGLASS & SHUEY CO., 111 State-st., Kodaks.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., specialists. 70 Dearborn
F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 323 State-st. Leading specialist in all nervous, chronic, and special ailments of mankind. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 4.

PICTURE FRAMES.
ABBOTT, W. W., 162 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
F. BRYDEN & CO., 235 Wabash. Wholesale & ret.
MAGES & CO., 169 Randolph. Made to order.
MUELLER BROS., Mfrs., 140 Wabash-av.

PLATERS.
RAPPLEYE PLATING & MFG. CO., 16 Custom H.-pl. M. 795. Make all finish known to metal.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 361.
M. J. CORBOY, 78 Dearborn-st. Phone M. 3602.
GAY & CULLOTON, 92 W. Clark-st., M. 4681.
P. NACEY CO., 320 Wabash. Harrison 307.
D. M. QUAY CO., The, 237 Monadnock. Har. 275.

POSTAGE STAMPS.
WOLSIEFFER, 201 S. Clark, R. 12. Stamps bght.

PRINTERS.
FERGUS PRINTING CO., Ill.-st., cor. Dearborn.
RYAN & HART, 22 & 24 Custom H.-pl. Har. 490.

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.
HENION & HUBBELL, 61 N. Jefferson. M. 4746.

RAILROAD TICKETS.
GEIS, ALBERT J., 301 S. Clark. M. 1915.
GEO. M. McKENZIE, Broker, 138 S. Clark.

RUBBER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.
GUTTA PERCHA and Rubber Mfg. Co., 170 Lake.

SAFETY VAULTS.
CENTRAL SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS, conducted by Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Rookery Bldg. Capital and surplus $1,000,000.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL.
SWARTS IRON AND METAL CO., 257 State-st.

SEWING MACHINES.
NEW HOME S. M. CO., 225 Wabash-av. Needles and repairs for all machines.

SHOWCASES AND STORE FIXTURES.
UNION SHOWCASE CO., 167 Randolph. M. 2613.

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
FAIRPOINT MNFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

STAINED GLASS.
ANDROVETTE, GEO. E., & CO., 27-29 S. Clinton.

STEAM HEATING AND VENTILATING.
D. M. QUAY CO., The, 237 Monadnock. Har. 275.

STENOGRAPHERS.
DEMENT & LONAS, 1101 Ashland Blk. M. 2048.

STOVES, FURNACES, STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON, furnaces, the best in use.

TABLE WATERS.
CHIPPEWA, a pure water. Tel. 213 Canal.

TELEPHONES—WHOLESALE, RETAIL.
ALLEN-HUSSEY Co., 211 Randolph. M. 1061.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.
GEUDTNER, E. H., 178 Wabash-av.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
CHAS. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 Wabash-av.
DR. WOLFENETH, 60 5th-av. Rupture specialist, expert fitter; best trusses from $2 up to $10; elastic stockings, shoulder braces, etc.

UNIFORMS, REGALIA, AND FLAGS.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 172 Madison. Chicago.

VIOLIN AND MUSIC SCHOOL.
CARL TROLL, 2142 Forest-av.

WALL PAPER.
CHICAGO WALL PAPER CO., 122 Wabash-av.

WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
FRSUND BROS. MFG. CO., 2211 Wentworth-av.

WIGS AND HAIR GOODS.
EDW. E. BOBBE, 74 State-st. Hairdressing, etc.

WOOD MANTELS.
HAMLIN SPENCER MANTEL CO., 287 Wabash-av.

FURS J. A. Bishop & Co., 209 State-st. S. E. cor. Adams.

TREELEAVEN OPTICAL CO., 92 Adams-st. Cor. Dearborn. Eyes tested free. Glasses fitted. Artificial eyes inserted.

"GIANTS" WILL GO SOUTH.

FREEDMAN WILL HAVE A WINNING TEAM REGARDLESS OF COST.

New York Public Wants It, He Says, and They Will Have It—Team Will Train at Jacksonville About Three Weeks — Chef and Professional Trainer and Rubber to Accompany the Players—They Will Get the Best and Finest the Market Affords.

New York, Dec. 18.—President Freedman has decided to take the New York baseball team to Jacksonville to train for next season's play. In outlining the club's plans Mr. Freedman said: "We have leased the Hotel Roseland on the banks of the St. John's River and the fair grounds, where Corbett and Mitchell fought, and will take the boys there about March 2.

"The stay in Jacksonville will be about three weeks, and then the players will start north, playing a series of games with some of the Southern League clubs, and will probably reach home about the first Saturday in April.

"I have engaged a chef, who will buy and cook all the food, see that the boys get the best the market affords, and who will keep a sharp lookout to see that the players do not eat too many sweets. We will also take a professional trainer and rubber with us, and they will give the Giants hot and cold water baths, as the occasion may require, rub them down carefully, massage them, and attend to all 'charley horses' and 'glass arms.' Nothing willl be neglected to get the players in the finest shape possible, and you can say for me that when we get back here the 'fans' and 'rooters' will see a fine lot of trained athletic ballplayers. Manager Irwin will have full charge of the players throughout the season, and I am satisfied he will handle them better than they were ever handled before. The New York public wants a winning team in this city, and I am going to try and give it to them, no matter what the cost may be."

"Dream City" Gets a Crack Battery.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 18.—Spear and Brooks, the crack battery of the Lincoln club, late of the Western Association, who were transferred to this city, have been drafted by Manager Twitchell of the Milwaukees. The latter notified the manager of the Cedar Rapids team today to that effect and also sent a draft for $1,000, the amount required.

Club Under a New Management.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Henry Hesse and I. L. Bauer today purchased all the stock in the St. Joseph Baseball club and will jointly manage it the coming season. The players have nearly all been signed.

Will Meet Next Friday Night.

The next meeting of the South Side Indoor Baseball League will be held at No. 325 Sixty-fifth street, near Wentworth avenue, next Friday night. The question as to what clubs will constitute the league will be brought up at the meeting and all managers are requested to attend.

OUTSIDERS TAKE THE FIRST FOUR.

Race Results at St. Asaph, New Orleans, and San Francisco.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The talent received considerably the worst of the game at St. Asaph today. The summaries:

First race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Jewsharp, 105 pounds [Neary], 5 to 1, won; Goody, 105 [Lamb], 4 to 5, second; Ballinasloe, 105 [A. Moore], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:11½. Dama, Countess, Bob Miller, Stanley M., Flakewood, and Taconey also ran.

Second race, selling, ½ mile—Collusion, 102 pounds [Fletcher], 8 to 1, won; Milton II., 102 [Asburn], 6 to 1, second; Oak, 102 [Underwood], 8 to 1, third. Time, :50. Millie L., Yoeman, Orator, Handsoff, Austina, Gascogne, Vincent, Genesee II., and Miss Blanche R. also ran.

Third race, selling, 5 furlongs—Salisbury, 105 pounds [Zeller], 6 to 1, won; Lucille, 105 [Box], 4 to 1, second; Zamacraw, 105 [Fletcher], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾. Lady May, Gov. Pifer, Luke Richards, and Beckton also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Ponoma Belle, 112 pounds [Ashburn], 20 to 1, won; Ponce de Leon, 112 [Neary], 4 to 5, second; Staffa, 102 [Fletcher], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:24½. Wildfire, Juanita, Claurece, Harris, Gorman, and Hallie Gay also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Deceitful, 112 pounds [J. Moore], 2 to 5, won; Briscoe, 112 [Lavelle], 8 to 1, second; Eclipse Jr., 112 [Miller], 7 to 1, third. Time, 49¾. Herndon, Lura, Nemo, Primus, and Gretta McG. also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Setauket, 110 pounds [Nelson], 8 to 5, won; Lakota, 106 [J. Moore], 3 to 1, second; Van Dyke, 106 [Lavelle], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¾.

At New Orleans.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Lillian E., 97 pounds [Gray], 2 to 1, won; Rosalind III., 97 [F. Duffy], 6 to 1, second; Newhouse, 100 [Caywood], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:14⅘. Inspector Hunt, Whisper, imp. Sugar, Evanesca, Gaiety Girl, and Patsy also ran.

Second race, selling, 7⅛ furlongs—Dr. Work, 101 pounds [A. Barrett], 3 to 1, won; Overella, 101 [Newcom], 6 to 5, second; Tom Sayre, 102 [W. Taylor], 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:34½. Rouble, Imp. King Gold, and Downing also ran.

Third race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Imp. Percy, 116 pounds [Hart], 40 to 1, won; George F. Smith, 104 [Freeman], 6 to 5, second; Nikita, 93 [Clay], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Fannie Rowena, Metsfere, Meretic, Fanway, Judge Debouse, Rapid Transit, and Bessie Nichols also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 1⅛ miles—Imp. Wolsey, 105 pounds [Turner], 2 to 1, won; Cass, 93 [D. Davis], 12 to 1, second; Uncle Jim, 104 [J. Hill], 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:08¾. Peytonia, Tasco, Provert, Pioneer, and Zaldivar also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Saybrooke, 112 pounds [Overton], 12 to 1, won; Sir John, 104 [Rose], 4 to 1, second; Hanban, 104 [W. Jones], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Kathleen, Renaud, Florsanna, Adah Foy, Frederick Charles, Joe Lee, and Discard also ran.

Pooling on New Orleans Races.

First race—G. B. Cox, Queen Bess, $10 each; Hibernia Queen, $7; field, $8.

Second race—Little Bramble, $10; Cotton King, $6; Ladd, Burley Leaf, $5 each; Cochina, Joab Fisg, Warsong, Fan Out, $3 each; Albert S., $2.

Third race—Bowling Green, $10; Dice Behan, $6; Void, $6; Gold Dust, $5; The Rook, Valet, $3 each; Frankie D., Remo, Gov. Hill, Old Dominion, $2 each.

Fourth race—Jim Flood, $10; Gladiola, $8; Squire G., $7; Onalaska, $5; Nero, Haroldine, $3 each; John Irwin, Joab, Frizzie, $2 each.

Fifth race—No pool sold.

At San Francisco.

First race, 5 furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds—Adolph Spreckels won, Hazard second, Mount McGregor II. third. Time, 1:05¾.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—George Miller won, Highland second, Carmel third. Time, 1:18¾.

Third race, 1 mile—Sister Mary won, Roma second, Santiago [coupled with Sister Mary] third. Time, 1:47.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Collins won, Shield Bearer second, Julia O. third. Time, 1:19.

Fifth race, hurdle handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Rob Roy won, Bell Ringer second, Cicero [coupled with Bell Ringer] third. Time, 2:03¾.

Sixth race, handicap, hurdles, mile and a sixteenth—J. O. C. won, Nellie G. second, Alexis third. Time, 2:05¾.

Arrange Dates for Next Season.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 18.—At an executive meeting of the directors of the Detroit Driving club held today the following dates for next season's race meetings were decided upon:

Detroit Jockey club running meeting, June 2 to July 4 inclusive. Blue Ribbon trotting meeting, July 18 to 25 inclusive. Fall trotting meeting, Sept. 12 to 19 inclusive.

Cedar Rapids Gets the State Meet.

Marshalltown, Ia., Dec. 18.—The State Board of the League of American Wheelmen, with two members absent, met in annual session today. The question of next season's State meet caused a warm fight, Des Moines and Cedar Rapids being the contestants, the latter winning on the third ballot.

GRAHAM STILL IN FOR THE PRIZE.

Results of the Pool and Billiard Games at the C. A. A.

Graham defeated Marshall in the C. A. A. pool tourney game last night by 100 to 77. This leaves the winner and Hartwell to play off their tie for the championship and the Champlin diamond ring. The game will probably be played tonight.

Hunt beat Champlin 100 to 34, and the latter defeated Couch 100 to 97 in the short pool tourney.

In the billiard tournament Schmitt (handicap 100) beat Booth (handicap 90) 300 to 296, and Merrill (handicap 150) won from Clark (handicap 120) 300 to 208.

First Game Goes to Schaefer.

Charley Schaefer defeated Ed Helm in their first match at three cushion carroms for $25 a side last night by 50 to 40. The game was close throughout, the contestants being tied several times in the first forty points played. The second game, same conditions, will be played at Schaefer's rooms tonight. Prior to the game Jake Schaefer will attempt to play 400 at fourteen-inch balk line to Thatcher's 200.

Juveniles Matched to Play Pool.

A match was arranged yesterday between two juvenile pool players, Charles Woodside, 8 years old, and Arthur Krueger, aged 11. The boys will play for $100 a side, 300 points up, 150 to be played in Dixon, Ill., Woodgate's home, on or about Jan. 3, and the other half in Chicago at a date to be selected after the first half. Games to be played on a 4x8 table and the contestants to have the privilege to take both feet off the floor when making a shot if necessary. A forfeit of $20 each was posted with the stakeholder, Louis Bensinger, yesterday.

"Frits" Finishes First Game.

Kellogg and Pfeffer scored their first win in Mussey's three-cushion carrom team tourney last night by defeating Gerhardt and Roe by 50 to 41. The result of the game throws five teams into a tie for first place.

Tennes Wins Hands Down.

Charles Tennes defeated A. Skold at Tennes' billiard hall last night, Tennes playing 15 or no count to 8 or no count. Score, 6 to 3. Tonight Tennes and Stafford will play.

CHAMPION JUMPER IS IN TOWN.

Will Show His Marvelous Feats to Chicagoans Next Week.

John Higgins, champion jumper of the world at all styles, arrived in Chicago from San Francisco yesterday. Higgins won his title by defeating Joe Darby, who, it will be remembered, caused a sensation in Chicago some time ago with the "Country Circus" company by his phenomenal feats. The newcomer holds the world's broad jump record of 14 feet 11¾ inches, besides a number of other world's records at other styles of jumping. The little wonder—he only measures about five feet two inches in height—begins a week's engagement at a downtown variety theater next Monday afternoon.

PILLSBURY LOSES HIS FIRST GAME.

Tied with Lasker for First Place After the Third Series.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—The third series of games, which completed the first round of the international chess tournament, was played in the local club in this city yesterday afternoon and finished in the early hours this morning, when Lasker (black) beat Tschorin, in an Evans gambit after 25 moves, and Steinitz (white) beat Pillsbury in a Petroff defense after 60 moves. The score up to date: Lasker won 2, lost 1; Pillsbury won 2, lost 1; Steinitz won 1, lost 2; Tschigorin won 1, lost 2.

Bowling in the C. A. A. Tourney.

Four games at tenpins and one at fiveback were played in the Chicago Athletic Association's bowling tournament yesterday. The scores:

TENPINS.

						Total.
G. W. Webster	225	246	188	203	192	1,054
A. G. Bennett	171	183	196	146	150	854
G. Eberling	159	189	215	201	202	966
J. F. Underwood	113	129	188	144	68	632
A. C. Clark	196	169	181	180	202	928
A. A. Adams	183	210	180	215	167	955
F. G. Bartlett	169	189	169	179	285	974
G. Wagner	216	175	206	159	181	937

FIVEBACK.

						Total.
F. D. Montgomery [hd'p 5]	22	46	28	38	45	179
W. F. Fowler	53	30	43	31	43	180

First Hockey Game of the Season.

The C. A. A. and Tattersall's will play their first game of hockey at Tattersall's this evening. The teams will probably line up as follows:

Athletics.	Tattersall's.
Harry Farkyn,	A. P. Miller,
R. T. Hoagland,	R. Moore,
Kit Wadams,	E. Woods,
Burton Smith,	J. R. Wylie,
Ferd Peck Jr.,	G. L. Emerson,
Ed Smith.	Burt Hill,
	R. P. Rice.

Christmas Day Swimming Events.

A series of swimming races will be held in the Chicago Athletic Association's tank Christmas morning. The events will consist of 80 and 100 yards, and a relay race between the married and single members. Each contestant will swim two lengths of the tank in the latter event. The actual distance of the race will depend on the number of starters. Appropriate prizes will be presented to the winners.

Did Not Bid the Chief Good-By.

Peter Maher, finding Chief Badenoch would not permit him to box in this city, left for Pittsburg, Pa., in company with his manager, J. J. Quinn, yesterday. Bob Armstrong, the colored heavyweight pugilist, will arrive in the city today and will train Joe Choynski for his coming fight with Jim Hall, which takes place at Maspeth, L. I., Jan. 13.

Wheelmen Defeated Two to One.

The Irwins defeated the Englewood Wheelmen last night by 10 to 5.

TIGER CASES MAKE SMALL HEADWAY

Police Trial Board Examines More Witnesses in Gambling Matters.

F. W. Ferguson, an agent of the Civic Federation, was the only witness examined by the Police Trial Board yesterday. His testimony did not differ materially from Howe's evidence on Tuesday. Howe, Ferguson, A. A. Nelson, and H. F. Nelson, employed by the Civic Federation, made copious notes on which to base their testimony, and the board has been unable to make them contradict each other.

The evidence has not inculpated Detective McCarthy of the Stanton Avenue Station, and he was released. McCarthy was detailed to watch the bucket-shops only one day.

Chief Badenoch said last night nothing had been proven against Detective Freeman, and he would likely be exonerated. Detective Fox of the Stanton Avenue Station is said to be the unknown detective incriminated by the federation agents.

The testimony of F. W. Ferguson was substantially as follows: Between Dec 4 and Dec. 12 he and his three companions visited frequently the suspected places. On Dec. 10, in the presence of the others, Howe made a bet on Lady Doleful in No 170 Madison street. On Dec. 12 A. A. Nelson backed Lida, a horse running at New Orleans, in the same place. Other bets were made in No. 9 Calhoun place, but none in Chapin & Gore's. It is said Evans and McGinn were present when the bets were made at No. 170 Madison street Dec. 12. The same day Freeman, Ashby, McGinn, and Evans were present when the Civic Federation men made bets at No. 9 Calhoun place. It is said Ferguson and his companions saw Detectives Evans and McGinn drinking at the bar in Powers & O'Brien's saloon with "Ed" Walker on Dec. 12.

CORPORATIONS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Senate to Look Into Their Influence on National Legislation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—The first investigation of the session was started by the passage of Mr. Call's long-pending resolution for an inquiry into alleged corporate influences operating in the election of United States Senators and Representatives.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections shall be charged with the duty of investigating the subject of organized efforts of corporations, or of the President and directors thereof, to control the election of members of Congress, or to influence the legislation of Congress; also to investigate and report to the Senate whether corrupt means, bribery, or free transportation have been or are being used to influence such elections; also to inquire and report to the Senate whether the use of such influences or means is consistent with the preservation of the Republic of the United States and the rights and liberties of the people, and to report a bill for the punishment or suppression of such practices."

The Vice-President announced the reappointment of Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) as a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—The Senate in executive session made the following confirmation of postmasters in Illinois: A. M. Davis, at Roseville; C. L. Cornesu, at Forrest; W. W. Twist, at Toluca; E. K. Mercer, at Princeton; D. C. Marsh, at East St. Louis; D. F. King, at Roodhouse; Frank Friede, at Mount Olive; Robert Forester, at Murphysboro. It also confirmed the nominations of William A. Brady of Indiana, to be Surveyor of Customs, Port of Michigan City, Indiana; Allen Thomas of Florida, Minister to Venezuela; W. W. Russell of Maryland, Secretary United States Legation at Caracas, Venezuela.

An acceptable gift—an eight-ounce bottle 50-cent perfume, 30 cents ounce. Dyche's, northwest corner State and Randolph.

CAPT. BASSETT IS DEAD.

VENERABLE DOORKEEPER KNOWN AS "FATHER OF THE SENATE."

Was Appointed a Page by Daniel Webster and Spent His Entire Career as a Congressional Employe—Sixty-four Years of Service Made Him One of the Best-Known Characters in Public Life—Some of the Duties He Has Performed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, died this afternoon.

Capt. Isaac Bassett, for more than three score years connected with the United States Senate, obtained his military title during the war, when he was chosen commanding officer of a company of home guards organized at the Capitol.

His First-Lieutenant was Arthur Pue Gorman, at present the senior Senator from

CAPT. ISAAC BASSETT.

Maryland, and who has been connected with the Senate ever since he started as a page, like Capt. Bassett.

It was in 1831 that Capt. Bassett first attracted the attention of Daniel Webster, who took a great fancy to the lad. At that time the elder Bassett was one of the doorkeepers of the Senate and little Isaac used to come to the building with his father.

There was only one page in the United States Senate in those days—S. P. Hanscom, who afterward became one of the editors of the National Republican, published here until its absorption into the Washington Post.

On the Other Side.

Hanscom was principally occupied on the Democratic side of the Senate and it occurred to Webster one day that the Whigs were being discriminated against in the matter of a page. Accordingly he made a fight for the appointment of Isaac Bassett, then about 12 years old. After considerable opposition the additional page was ordered.

This marked the only stormy passage in the official career of Capt. Bassett. Since the '30s his lines have been cast in pleasant places among dignitaries who have seemed tireless in their efforts to do him honor.

When he had completed his fiftieth year in their service a magnificent silver salver was prepared and presented to him. This he prized the most of all his earthly possessions.

At another time a magnificent gold snuff box was presented him because of his efforts in behalf of the snuff-takers of the Senate.

This recalls the fact that Capt. Bassett's principal duty during the latter days of the nineteenth century came through his custodianship of the two black snuff boxes in the recesses at the right and left of the presiding officer of the Senate.

It is one of the traditions of the Senate that these boxes were established because of the persistency with which Senators used to borrow snuff from one of the earlier Vice-Presidents of the United States. Finally patience ceased to be a virtue, and calling Capt. Bassett to his aid the presiding officer directed that boxes of snuff be maintained at the public expense for the use of Senators who liked to take a little up their noses to make them feel easy.

Capt. Bassett was for years the only snuff-taker left, but about $3 is annually invested in this tickling article so that a supply is always on hand in case it is demanded.

Never Divulged Secrets.

Capt. Bassett was never known to divulge a secret of the executive sessions, which he always attends. He was more like a Sphinx than anybody around the Capitol, and when he passed away many secrets died with him. Particularly is this true of the location in the Senate chamber of chairs and desks formerly occupied by distinguished Americans, among whom may be included Jeff Davis. Nobody was ever able to learn from Capt. Bassett where the head of the Southern Confederacy sat when he was United States Senator from Mississippi, although many attempts have been made by those who wanted the Jeff Davis chair and desk.

Persons who visited the Senate chamber as spectators always noticed the pleasant-visaged old gentleman with white hair and beard, the former curled carefully in a roll, who sat usually at the left of the presiding officer of the Senate. Whenever a message was received from the President of the United States or from the House of Representatives it was the duty of Capt. Bassett to announce the fact to the Senate.

Was Always Embarrassed.

Although in the performance of this duty for years, whenever he was compelled to make the customary announcement Capt. Bassett invariably made as much fuss over it as though it was his first offense. His face would turn scarlet, and as he ducked his head at the presiding officer there was a quiver in his voice as he spoke the stereotyped formula. This was generally accompanied by a hesitancy of speech, as if uncertain whether his remarks would fall upon appreciative and listening ears.

No matter how hot the day might be Capt. Bassett never appeared in the Senate Chamber unless he was dressed with scrupulous neatness and care in a suit of black broadcloth. Even his necktie was of the same somber hue, with just a glimpse of white shirt and collar visible above the closely buttoned double-breasted frock coat.

Despite the fact that he had been associating with Senators the greater part of his life Capt. Bassett has never been accused of presumption, but was always deferential and unassuming in his demeanor. Ever since he has been about the Senate he has borne in mind that speech is silver, but silence is golden, and was apparently deaf, dumb, and blind to all that took place about him.

Added to His Salary.

Some years ago it was voted that in addition to his regular salary of $2,000 per annum the sum of $500 should be received by Capt. Bassett during his lifetime, which made a tidy income for him. From his first connection with the Senate Capt. Bassett was the trusted employé of the members of the upper branch of the National Legislature. It was always a source of pride with him that the implicit confidance reposed in him was never abused.

Although often importuned to write a volume embodying his recollections, it was the invariable reply of the good old man that such a project must await his convenience, when he could spare time away from the Capitol.

Washington W. Dexter.

Washington W. Dexter, an aged Chicago jeweler, died at his home, No. 4228 Wabash avenue, on Tuesday from typhoid-fever. Mr. Dexter was born in Mayville, N. Y., in 1824, and came to Chicago from Janesville, Wis., in 1872.

Funeral of Dr. G. S. Smith.

The funeral of Dr. George Selden Smith was held yesterday afternoon at No. 1033 Barry avenue, Lake View. Services were conducted by the Rev. S. E. Eossall, rector of the St. Peter's Episcopal Church. A boys' choir rendered the hymns, "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Nearer My God to Thee." The funeral was largely attended. The interment was at Graceland, and the pallbearers were:

William Rockwell,	George Huber,
W. H. Winegardner,	W. E. Lamb,
F. N. Wright,	William Newburry.

Funeral of Mrs. Van Osdel.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Van Osdel was held at No. 2310 Indiana avenue yesterday. Dr. Lawrence of the Second Baptist Church and Dr. Anderson of the Chicago University officiated. The pall-bearers were all deacons of Immanuel Baptist Church. They were:

O. S. Lyford,	M. T. Roberts,
Leroy Church,	Mr. Galt,
William Hansbrough,	Mr. Gross.

Funeral of John R. Jones.

The funeral of John R. Jones was held yesterday at noon at No. 470 West Adams street. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Withrow of the Third Presbyterian Church and George H. Thomas G. A. R. Post. The interment was at Rosehill, and the pallbearers were:

W. H. Anderson,	H. S. Burkhardt,
Samuel P. Anderson,	Mr. Burgmah,
W. H. Banks,	Mr. Cutler.

CRUEL TORTURE OF INJURED HORSE.

Humane Society's Delay Causes Agony to a Dumb Creature.

A horse fell down with a badly wrenched or broken leg in Dearborn street yesterday. After it had writhed in agony on the muddy street for two hours the ambulance from the Humane Society arrived, and half an hour later took the poor beast away.

This is the second case of serious injury to a horse, and the second case of heart-rending delay, in two days. The first occurred on Tuesday afternoon. Both accidents happened in almost exactly the same place, Dearborn street, between Madison and Washington streets, and both were from the same cause, the shoes catching in the slot of the North Chicago Street railway's cable line.

The horse hurt yesterday was a handsome young bay, with a white stripe on his forehead, and a face as intelligent as that of a human being. It was one of a team hauling a wagon belonging to the Red Line express company, Nos. 204 to 300 Fifth avenue.

Just south of Washington street, in turning across the cable track, the horse caught the shoe of its right hind foot in the slot and fell heavily, wrenching the leg badly, though probably not breaking it. The driver and a policeman succeeded in getting the harness off the animal, but it was in such pain that it hobbled to Madison street before the driver could control it. Right in front of THE TRIBUNE office it fell down again in the mud and the driver sat on its head. Then the two hours' wait for the ambulance began, while the poor brute struggled in the mud.

As soon as possible the driver telephoned to the Humane Society and to his employers. The express company sent another horse immediately to take the place of the wounded animal and the wagon went ahead. But the Humane Society was not heard from. After watching the suffering beast struggle on the hard pavement for some time the big, bearded policeman on the corner could stand it no longer and telephoned the second time to the Humane Society. In reply he was told if he wanted the horse ambulance he must come down to the office of the society, No. 560 Wabash avenue, and get an order. But this he had scarcely time to do.

The accident happened shortly after 11 o'clock. Close to noon Policeman Dean of the Humane Society made his appearance. After an examination of the animal's hurt he decided it was a case for using the ambulance without the form of securing an order at the society's office. A team from the Red Line Express company was secured and sent down to Gee Bros.' Livery, No. 78 Pacific avenue, where it found the only public horse ambulance in the City of Chicago. This was hauled up to Dearborn and Madison streets, arriving there at 12 o'clock.

In the meantime a sympathetic crowd collected around the prostrate horse. The poor animal was suffering intense agony and frequently tried to get up, but the driver, kneeling on its head, prevented it. In the struggles the inch of black mud on Dearborn street was ground into the animal's side from the tip of the nose to the tail, so that when the horse finally struggled to its feet it was a sorry-looking spectacle. But the effort of standing was too painful, and down it went again on the hard cobblestones, only to repeat the performance.

In the crowd gathered around the unfortunate brute everywhere were expressions of pity, sorrow, and anger.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE made a trip to the Humane Society's offices to find out the usual course of procedure in such cases and why the delay was so great. President John G. Shortall was at home sick, but an officious woman clerk told all about the case.

"When the man telephoned to me about the accident," she said, "I told him that if the horse's leg was broken to just order the nearest policeman to shoot it. If the leg was not broken he could come down here and get an order for the ambulance and we would be glad to furnish it. This is the way we always do in such cases. In fifteen minutes after I was notified I telephoned Policeman Dean at the Desplaines Street Station and sent him right over. He will see the proper things are done. He ought to get there in half an hour, because I telephoned him right away."

A talk with A. W. Landon, one of the directors of the society, later elicited an astonishing state of affairs. There is only one public horse ambulance in the city and that was given to the Humane Society thirteen years ago by F. W. Peck. That ambulance, which is nearly falling to pieces from old age, is kept at Gee Bros.' livery stable, No. 78 Pacific avenue. But the society, although possessing a barn in the rear of its offices, is too poor to keep a team, and, consequently, any one using the ambulance must furnish the horses to haul it. To get the use of the vehicle after securing a team, harness, and driver the society's offices must be visited and an order obtained. Then the rest is plain sailing.

"BALL BEARING" Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies. Equipped with Front Lace Fastener. All widths. CYCLE SHOE CO., 24 Jackson st., Adams, Mont. & St. Paul R. R. Co., Agts.

RAMBLER

$100—BICYCLES—$100

SCHOLLAY & DETROIT MFG. CO., 89 Wabash

Kate Greenaway's Bonnie Little Children

A feast for the little ones lies in an entire page of Kate Greenaway's pictures in the Christmas issue of

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

10 Cents: On Every News-stand

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

COPYRIGHT 1895, BY THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING ALL AROUND FOR A

CHRISTMAS PRESENT that will delight the eye

and gratify the best literary taste, remember that you can get

HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4.00 a Year HARPER'S BAZAR ANNOUNCEMENT Dec. 21

HARPER'S WEEKLY

for $4.00 a year. It was of this famous weekly that the New York Tribune recently said:

"An animated record of the world's history—a record constantly increasing in scope and improving in methods."

THE VOLUME FOR 1896

Will make Illustrative Record of the Most Notable Events of the Year.

SOME LEADING FEATURES:

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN — Cartoons, Editorials, and General Illustrations.

TWO STRONG SERIALS — By W. D. HOWELLS and S. R. CROCKETT

A STRIKING ACHIEVEMENT IN AMERICAN ART

DEPARTMENTS:—Life and Letters, This Busy World (which is to be greatly enlarged, to include notes from all parts of the country), Amateur Sport, etc.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A CENTURY OF CURES of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all forms of Kidney and Bladder Trouble, established the name of the famous old New Hampshire Spring in all New England so permanently that time can never efface it!

A decade of prosperity never dreamed of by anybody in the history of mineral waters has placed the name of

"Londonderry Lithia"

in every corner of the globe.

Thousands of physicians drink and prescribe it!

Of this we have the proof over their own signatures.

Thousands upon thousands of our most intelligent and refined drink it with the utmost regularity, because there never came out of the ground a water at once so delicious, so effective, and so pure. Beware of imitations. Send for pamphlets.

Sold by all druggists and fancy grocers.

A Deep Cut.

To conform with present conditions we have made a deep cut in prices on our entire stock of . . .

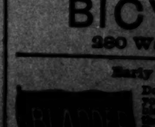
Berlin Coaches, Landaus, Broughams, and Rockaways.

Studebaker Bros.' Mfg. Co., Michigan Avenue.

An Ideal Christmas Gift.

MONARCH BICYCLE, 260 Wabash-ave.

Early and Often.



STUDEBAKER

We advertise only what we have and do exactly as we advertise.

Plain Truth Tells.

The public has long since learned that the statements made by "The Putnam" can be relied upon. There is so much deception and fraud in advertising methods that the public usually takes advertisers' statements with a grain of salt. "The Putnam" has always endeavored to tell a straight story, and results have proved that plain truth tells.

This week we are offering a line of Men's Suits at $18.00 that are so good, so well made and such splendid fabrics, that they would justify pretty loud praise. No tailor can equal them for less than $35.00. Every suit is tailor made from the finest of American and foreign fabrics. They go, until Saturday night, at

$15 for Choice of Suits.

Choice of 500 Genuine English Kersey and Melton Overcoats, blue and black, regular $20.00 value at your tailors..... $12.00

Our "Monarch" Frieze Ulster—greatest cold and storm resister in the world..... 10.00

Sensible Christmas Presents.

Handsome Smoking and House Jackets—Blue, Brown, and Fancy Mixed Patterns, satin trimmed..... $4.75

Stylish and dressy Corduroy Vests—handsomely trimmed..... $2.50

Silk and Satin Suspenders at 50c and $1.00. Elegant Silk Mufflers at 50c and $1.00. Handsome line of Silk Handkerchiefs at 50c. Finest line of 50c Neckwear in the city.

Mail orders filled promptly. Write for samples of cloth, tape measure and our new catalogue, all free.

The Putnam Clark and Madison Streets.

CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Kidney Complaint, Stomach or Liver Ills, Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Lost Vigor.

Dr. Sanden's inventions for electrical self-treatment have cured thousands. If possible call at office for free test of these wonder-working body batteries; if not, let me send you a neat, illustrated book explaining all about them, and also containing several hundred testimonials from Chicago and vicinity. Free by mail on application.

Persons suffering the slightest weakness should read my book, "Three Classes of Men." Pocket edition free. Sealed by mail. Address

DR. SANDEN, 58 State-st., Chicago. Office hours, 8 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR SWEANY,

So long and favorably known as Chicago's leading and most successful specialist for his wonderful cures in all nervous diseases of men and women.

NERVOUS DEBILITY And all its attendant ills. Brilliant vigor restored. YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED, AND OLD MEN troubled with weak, aching backs, loss of vitality, or other unmistakable signs of nervous debility should call at once without delay.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema, and Blood Poison thoroughly cleansed from the system. Also Inflammation, Ulcerations, Piles, Fistula, Kidney Troubles, etc.

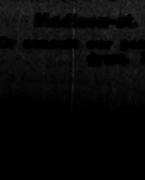
CATARRH, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Dyspepsia, and all Bowel and Stomach Troubles cured by special course of treatment.

LADIES Given careful and special attention in all their many ailments.

WRITE Your troubles if out of city. Thorough and careful home correspondence. Medicines sent secretly to any address.

DR. F. L. SWEANY, 323 STATE-ST. (Old Congress), CHICAGO.

Shadows at Noon



are always smaller than the object which they represent. This is the noon of Christmas buying and our prices, like the shadow, are much smaller than the values they represent.

DIAMONDS,

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Novelties and everything else in this line for Christmas. That little booklet that we have just issued tells all about our business and how we can sell in the way we do.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Columbus Memorial Building, S. E. Cor. State and Washington-sts. We occupy a large part of the Third Floor of this magnificent building.

A Weak Stomach

Means a weak body, and a weak mind and muscle disease.

AREND'S KOMYSS

Will effect immediate relief, make you strong, and

PUT FLESH ON YOUR RIBS.

CALL AT AREND'S DRUG STORE, Madison-st. cor. Fifth. Or address our pharmacist, Arend, for pamphlet.

...t we have ...advertise.
...public has long ...earned that the ...ents made by ..."Putnam" can be ...upon. There is ...h deception and ...in advertising ...ds that the pub... ...sers' statements ...he Putnam" has ...a straight story, ...that plain truth

...Choice Suits.
...Kersey and Melton ...lar $12.00
...r in the ... 10.00
...s Presents.
...Jackets— ...Patterns, $4.75
...ts— ... $2.50
...50c and $1.00. ...and $1.00. ...kerchiefs at 50c. ...n the city.
Write for samples of ... catalogue, all free.

...am"
...n Streets.

...MEDICINE ...go, ...s, Kidney ...ach or Liver ...ness, ..., Lost Vigor.
...s for electrical ...l thousands. If ...ree test of these ...teries; if not, let ...strated book ex... and also con... ...stimonials from ...ree by mail on ...slightest weak... "Three Classes ...free. Sealed

...DEN, ...hicago. ...ndays, 10 to 1.
...IL CONSULT

...EANY, ...Chicago's leading ...for his wonderful ...men and women. ...And all its attend... ...ailments among ...OLD MEN. Those ...loss of vitality, and ...ous debility should ...ases, Sores, Spots, ...ples, Scrofula, Tu... ...Poison thoroughly ...nflammation, Rup... ...ies, etc. ...Liver, Dyspepsia, ...and Stomach Trou... ...eatment. ...pecial attention for ...nts. ...of city. Thousands ...respondence. Med... ...STATE-ST. (Con... ...gress), Chicago.

...dows ...oon ...lways smaller ...e object which ...epresent. This ...hoon of Christ... ...uying and our ...like the shad... ...e much smaller ...he values they ...ent.
...OS, ...Novelties and ...for Christmas. ...ave just issued ...s and how we
...SHALL, ...Building. ...ington-sts. ... of the Third ...uilding.
...omach ...weak mind, and
...UMYSS ...ist make you
...H ON ...BS.
...G STORE, ...fifth-av.

ENDORSE THE DIRECTORS.

SOME, HOWEVER, THINK LINDBLOM SHOULD HAVE ANSWERED.

War News Expends Its Force in Wheat Early—Marked Weakness on Professional Selling and Lack of Outside Support—Corn Firm Early—Excellent Demand for No. 3 Yellow on Through Billing—Street Produce and Other Markets.

There is some difference of opinion regarding the action taken by the directory regarding Lindblom's inquiry as to the rights of the suspended members. The reply in itself exactly voices the sentiment of the people who think the responsibility of living up to the rule should not be assumed unnecessarily by the directory. Some of the directors say that courtesy did not require any reply, as the letter addressed to the President of the Board was made public long before it reached him and was a series of suggestions as to what the decision should be rather than an honest request for information. On the other side, there are people who believe that Mr. Lindblom made his request for information in good faith, the directors were in duty bound to enlighten him so far as possible. There is some speculation as to the possible force of the reply to Mr. Lindblom in case he should ever be cited for trial on the charge of having cleared trades for a suspended member. Mr. Lindblom is quoted as saying he sees nothing in the reply to warn him against clearing the trades of J. R. Willard & Co., and proposes to continue doing so.

Armour Credited with Buying.

All the influence of the Venezuelan controversy as a wheat market factor seemed to have been expended early in the day. Early cables were firm and consols showed a decline. This, with the gossip regarding the possibilities of trouble, was the occasion of May wheat opening fractionally above the last price of the previous day. The high point for the session was 60¼@60⅜c. Professional traders, however, turned sellers on the advance, and in the lack of outside trade were able to force prices down. There was the usual professional trading against privileges, which caused little rallies as the price went below 60c, but on the last break, induced by the weakness in coarse grain and the weak cables, May wheat sold down to 59½c. The close was at 59⅝c bid. The weather map showed general rain throughout the winter wheat section, which, with the possibility of a cold wave, was considered bullish.

Armour was credited with buying wheat at 59¾c and causing a little rally from the low point. Statistics were unfavorable to holders. Northwestern receipts were 858 cars, against 871 the same day last week and 374 the same day last year. Exports were only 183,000 bu in wheat and flour, and have been decidedly light so far this week. Primary point receipts were 998,000 bu, while shipments were 245,000 bu. Local receipts were 205 cars, including 66 elevator transfers. Only one car of winter wheat was inspected in store. Withdrawals from store were 81,000 bu. Closing cables showed Liverpool only up ¼@½d. Antwerp was unchanged; Berlin was up ¾@1 mark, and Paris showed a fractional advance. The cash trade was quiet, with no sales of round lots reported. No. 2 sold at 57½c. No. 1 Northern sold at 57½c. Market for soft No. 2 or regular wheat was quotably about the same as December and ranged nominally at 56⅝c and closed at about 56½c. No. 1 Northern or hard variety of No. 2 spring was quotable at 56¾@57¾c and closed at about 57@57½c. No. 3 spring sold at 55½@56c.

A little firmness was displayed in corn early in the day, both on account of the rains and the upturn in wheat. There is an excellent demand for No. 3 yellow on through billing, but this is a condition attributed to the existing freight rates.

Shortage in Cars to Ship Corn.

It is claimed that one road is short 840 empty cars to deliver corn East on its contracts. Corn on through billing was quoted higher, with local corn firm. The prices paid for No. 3 yellow corn through billed would represent about May price in store. The receipts for the day were 337 cars. Sales on track and free on board were as follows: No. 2 sold at 24¾c. No. 3 at 25¼@25⅜c. No. 3 yellow at 25½@26c. No. 3 white at 25½c. No. 4 at 26¼@27c. The conspicuous selling of the day was by Baldwin-Farnum. January corn early sold as high as 26c, an advance from the previous close of ⅜c. It closed at 25⅝c, the same as Tuesday night. May corn ranged from 28⅛c bid to 28c, and closed at the last price the previous day, 28⅛c. Clearances of corn were 172,000 bu, against primary receipts of 748,000 bu.

In oats the situation was similar to that in corn. Samples were quoted steady on receipts of 177 cars. On the early strength in wheat May oats sold at 19¼c, and on the subsequent decline they sold as low as 18⅞c. On track and free on board sales: No. 3 at 16¾@17¼c. No. 3 white at 17⅜@19c. No. * white at 19@20c.

Provisions were dull, with scarcely any fluctuations. The weakness in wheat induced an easy feeling.

Cash rye was scarce and steady. No. 2 in store was 33½c bid, and a car on track went at 36c. May sold at 38c, and that was bid at the close. December was nominally 33½c, and January 34c.

Plump, heavy barley of good color was steady at 36@38c. Other grades were heavy, thin at 22@23c, fair weight but stained at [illegible], and sound clean at 30@36c.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The people over on the cash grain side of the house are beginning to talk board politics, and indications are they will support E. S. [illegible] for Second Vice-President and favor the re-election of President Baker.

It was announced yesterday that one of the private wire commission firms on the first floor of the Board has cut out its wire to the Minneapolis [illegible] of Lewis & Co. A private wire house on the [illegible] floor of the Rialto Building has now followed [illegible].

Puts on May wheat ranged at 59⅛@59¾c, and calls at 60@60⅛c. Puts on May corn sold at 28⅛@[illegible], and calls at 28@28⅛c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 180 cars; corn, 480 cars; oats, 165 cars; hogs, 38,000.

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 19, 1894.
WHEAT.				
December	56⅜	56 @ 56⅝	56⅛	53¾
May	60	59⅛@ 60⅜	59⅝	58⅛
CORN.				
December	25⅝	25¼@ 25⅝	25⅝	46¼
May	28⅛	28 @ 28⅜	28⅛	49⅛
OATS.				
December	16⅝	16¼@ 16⅞	16⅛	29⅜
May	19⅛	18⅝@ 19¼	19	32¼
MESS PORK.				
December	7.90	7.90 @7.90	7.90	.....
January	8.50	8.82½@8.90	8.87½	11.85
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
December	5.17½	5.17½@5.17½	5.17½	.....
January	5.50	5.50 @5.52½	5.52½	6.85
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
December	4.27½	4.27½@4.27½	4.27½	.....
January	4.52½	4.50 @4.52½	4.52½	5.90

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	1	...	1
Spring wheat	73	117	14	204
Corn	22	306	9	337
Oats	29	146	2	177
Rye	8	...	...	8
Barley	...	53	5	58
Totals	132	623	30	785

Inspected out—69,074 bu wheat and 529 bu corn. From private elevators—11,791 bu wheat.

TRADE IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices of Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, and Various Other Products.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 26½c; firsts, [illegible]; seconds, 19@22c; thirds, 11@13c; dairies, [illegible].

Cheese—Western, Young Americas, 9@9½c; [illegible], 9@9½c; cheddars, 8½@8¾c; Swiss, 10½@[illegible]; limburger, 9@9½c; brick, 9½@10½c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, [illegible]; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, [illegible].

Game—Prairie chickens, $6.50@7.50 per doz; [illegible], $3.75@4.00; quail, $4.00@4.25; mallard [illegible]; jacksnipes, $1.50@1.60; plover, [illegible]; jack rabbits, $2.25@3.00.

Green Fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.00; [illegible] bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, [illegible] per box; grapes, Concords, 18@20c [illegible] basket; California grapes, $1.25@1.50 per [illegible]; pears, $2.75@3.00 per 40-lb box; [illegible], $7.50@9.00 per brl; California navel [illegible], $2.75@3.25 per box.

Potatoes—Burbanks, rose, and Hebrons, 19@24c [illegible] on track; sweet potatoes, $2.00@2.75 per [illegible].

Poultry—Live turkeys, 6@7c; chickens, 6@6½c; [illegible]; ducks, 8½@9c; geese, per doz, $5.50@[illegible]; dressed turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 6¼@7c.

Vegetables—Turnips, 18@22c per bu; cauliflower, [illegible] per brl; cabbage, $3.50@5.00 per [illegible]; [illegible] $1.25 per crate; egg plant, $1.00@[illegible]; lettuce, $3.00@3.50 per brl; beets, [illegible]; onions, 90c@$1.00 per bu; Hubbard [illegible] per doz; wax beans, $2.00@2.25; tomatoes, $2.00@2.50 per 6-basket [illegible].

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for high wines; proof spirits, $1.25½.

GRAIN MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Reports from the Centers of the Grain and Produce Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, [illegible]; exports, 71,100 bu. Spot quiet, but steady; No. 2 red, 69¼c; No. 1 hard, 67⅛c delivered. Options opened stronger on the President's message, coupled with higher cables, foreign buying, and smaller shipping. Wheat eased off at noon on lower cables, finally rallied on covering, closed firm, and partially ¼c higher. No. 2 red, May, 66 9-16@67⅛c, closed 66¾c; December, 65¾@65⅞c, closed, 65⅞c. Corn—Receipts, 33,200 bu; exports, 76,900 bu. Spot quiet and steady; No. 2, 33¾c. Options opened firm on small receipts, afterwards reacted under larger cariot estimates, and closed unchanged to ¼c lower; May, 34⅜@34⅝c, closed 34⅜c; December closed 33⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 13,200 bu; exports, 300 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 22⅝c. Options quiet, but generally steady, closing unchanged to ⅛c higher; May, 24@24⅛c; closed, 24c; December closed 22⅛c. Hay firm. Hops weak. Hides nominal. Leather steady. Wool steady.

Beef steady; cut meats dull; pickled hams, 8½@8¾c. Lard steady; Western steam closed $5.52½; December, $5.52, nominal. Pork dull. Tallow weak, city [$2.00 per pkg], 3¾@4c; country [pkgs free], 4@4¼c.

Petroleum—Dull; United closed $1.51 bid.

Resin—Steady. Turpentine firmer.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Quiet.

Pigiron—Steady; Southern, $12.00@14.00; Northern, $12.00@14.00. Copper steady; brokers' $10½; exchange, $10.50. Lead dull; brokers' $3.10; exchange, $3.20@3.22½. Tin easy; straits, $13.80@13.85; plates dull. Spelter quiet; domestic, $3.40@3.50.

Cottonseed oil—Inactive, with only small local buying; exporters practically out of the market.

Butter—Fancy fresh creamery in moderate receipt and in fair demand, with strong Western advices. There is a firm feeling. Creamery, Elgin, and other Western extras, 28c; do Western seconds to firsts, 22@27c; Western imitation creamery seconds to firsts, 15@22c; do factory, small tubs, first to extras, 15@19c; do tubs, fresh seconds to firsts, 11½@14c; do thirds, 10@10½c.

Cheese—State full cream, large September colored fancy, 9¾@10c.

Eggs—Trading extremely slow and with receipts showing a further increase prices declined to 24c for choice Western fresh collections.

Cotton—Trading continued quiet and chiefly local in character. Liverpool advices were better than expected. Private cables said the comparative strength abroad was due to the continued activity in the spot market. Liverpool reported spot cotton hardening. Middling uplands, 4 21-32d. Futures opened firm, partially 1-64d advance; closed quiet, 2 to 3 points net decline. Manchester—Yarns quiet and firm; cloths quiet. Receipts at the port today were 28,999 bales. On the spot market was quiet at 1-16c decline. Sales, 354 bales for consumption. Middling uplands quoted at 8½c and do gulf at 8¾c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
December	7,300	8.21	8.18	8.18@8.20
January	35,300	8.24	8.18	8.19@...
February	5,400	8.24	8.23	8.24@8.25
March	87,700	8.34	8.29	8.29@8.30
April	2,200	8.36	8.34	8.34@8.35
May	2,700	8.43	8.38	8.38@8.39
June	1,200	8.44	8.41	8.41@8.42
July	500	8.46	8.46	8.42@8.42
August	4,500	8.46	8.42	8.42@8.44
September	.....	.....	.....	8.12@8.15
October	800	8.06	8.02	8.02@8.03
November	200	8.02	8.01	7.98@8.00

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 18.—Grain—Wheat was too dull to have much speculative feature. There was a firm tone to the opening market and then ground was lost in a ½c slump; toward the close this was recovered partially and the close for May was 56c, a fraction under yesterday. The war gossip did not exert any particular influence, although it was a good deal talked about and traders expressed opinions with a good deal of emphasis. May wheat opened at 56⅛@56¼c, broke to 55⅝@55¾c, and closed at 56c, with the trade moderate. Cash wheat—Buyers of cash tried to break the premium from 3½c difference to 3¾c today, but with only small success. The former difference held well and outside buyers paid 2¾c for a few choice cars. Flour—Steady; first patents, $3.00@3.40; domestic bakers, $2.50; export bakers, $2.00@2.25.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Grain—Spring wheat—No sales reported; limits firm for carloads; old No. 1 hard, 66¾c; new, 65¼c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c. Winter wheat—Inquiry good; No. 2 red store closed 70@72c; 70c to arrive track. Corn—Active; No. 2 yellow, 32¼c; No. 3 yellow, 32c; No. 2 corn, 31¼@31½c. Oats—Steady; offerings and demand light; No. 2 white, 23c; No. 3 white, 22¼c. Barley—Weak and unsettled; offerings were made at 31c today. Rye—Lower at 41½c. Flour—Demand light; prices easy; best spring patents, $3.50@3.85; best family winter, $3.25@3.50; bakers' clear, $3.00@3.15.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 18.—Corn—Active, higher; new No. 2, 25¼c; new No. 3, 25¼c. Oats—Firm; active; No. 2 white, 18c; No. 3 white, 17¾@17½c. Rye—Dull; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 121,750 bu; oats, 60,950 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 9,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 38,300 bu; oats, 24,700 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 1,332; wheat, 1,200 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 18.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, 62¼c; No. 2 hard, 54¼c; December, 55c; May, 59⅞c. Corn—Lower; cash, 23¼c; December, 23⅝c; January, 23¼c; May, 25⅞c. Oats—Lower; cash, 16⅝c; December, 16⅝c; May, 19⅛c. Rye—Very dull; 32c bid. Pork—Lower; $8.12½. Lard—Nominal; prime, $5.12½; choice, $5.22½. Lead—Lower and dull; $2.95. Spelter—Dull; $3.20 sellers. Flaxseed—Lower; 89c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 18.—Wheat—Slow; No. 2 hard, 52½@57c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 2 spring, 56@56½c; No. 3 spring, 52@53½c; rejected, 52@57c. Corn—Firm; higher; No. 2 mixed, 22¼@22⅜c; No. 2 white, 22¼@22⅜c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed, nominally 15c; No. 2 white, 17c. Receipts—Wheat, 18,900 bu; corn, 70,800 bu; oats, 14,000 bu. Shipments—None.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 18.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, cash, 54⅞c; December, 54⅞c; May, 58⅜c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 53⅝c; December, 53⅝c; May, 57⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 54⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 53⅝c. Rye—30½c. Oats—No. 2, 16¼c; No. 3, 16c. Flax—88¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 318,595 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 685 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 18.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.35; good, $1.40. Spirits—Firm; 25¼@25¾c. Tar—Steady; 95c. Turpentine—Firm; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Futures Open Firm, with Near and Distant Positions Higher.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 3½d. Futures opened firm, with near and distant positions ½d higher; closed quiet, with January ½d higher and other months ¼d higher; business heaviest on middle positions; December, 5s 2d; January, 5s 2¼d; February, 5s 2¾d; March, 5s 3¼d; April, 5s 4d; May, 5s 4¼d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 3s 1¼d. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices, closed firm, with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; December, 3s 2d; January, 3s 1d; February, 3s 1¼d; March, 3s 1½d; April, 13s 1¾d; May, 13s 2d. Flour—Dull; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

Cotton—Spot—Good business done; prices hardening; middling, 4d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 10,800 American. Receipts, 22,000 bales, including 15,100 American. Futures opened steady at the decline on New York advices, and further weakened near the close, leaving off quiet. American middling, l. m. c., December, 4 33-64@4 34-64d; December and January, 4 32-64d; January and February, 4 31-64d; February and March, 4 30-64@4 31-64d; March and April, 4 30-64@4 31-64d; April and May, 4 30-64@4 31-64d; May and June, 4 31-64d; June and July, 4 31-64@4 32-64d; July and August, 4 31-64@4 32-64d; August and September, 4 30-64@4 31-64d.

Produce—Bacon steady; demand fair; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 26s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 31s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 30s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 39s. Tallow—Fine North American, 22s 3d. Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; do medium, 45s. Lard steady; prime Western, 27s 6d; refined in pails, 28s 6d. Cheese quiet but steady, demand moderate; finest American white, 44s; finest American colored, 45s. Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good, 60s. Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 3d. Resin—Common, 4s 7½d. Cottonseed oil—Livrpool refined, 17s 3d. Linseed oil—20s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 8¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forquarter, 3¾d; hindquarter, 5¾d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops at London, Pacific coast, £2 5s.

Rio—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 13d; exchange, 9 11-32d. Receipts, 7,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 8,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 3,000 bags; stock, 216,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 4,618 bags. New York stock today, 21,188 bags; United States stock, 269,916 bags; afloat for the United States, 274,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 543,916 bags.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations from New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Bulwer, 8c; Chollar, 40c; Crown Point, 22c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.80; Deadwood, 65c; Gould and Curry, 38c; Hale and Norcross, 80c; Iron Silver, 20c; Mexican, 30c; Ontario, $7.00; Ophir, $1.10; Plymouth, 25c; Quicksilver, $2.00; do preferred, $15.50; Sierra Nevada, 45c; Standard, $1.60; Union Consolidated, 40c; Yellow Jacket, 35c; Homestake, $25.00.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18.—Allouez Mining company, $50.00; Atlantic, $16.00; Boston and Montana, $71.75; Butte and Boston, $14.75; Calumet and Hecla, $300.00; Franklin, $13.50; Kearsarge, $14.25; Osceola, $23.50; Quincy, $120.00; Tamarack, $122.00; Wolverine, $6.75.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—Alta, 10c; Alpha Consolidated, 19c; Andes, 18c; Belcher, 25c; Best and Belcher, 78c; Bodie Consolidated, 38c; Bullion, 16c; Bulwer Consolidated, 7c; Caledonia, 6c; Challenge Consolidated, 26c; Chollar, 48c; Confidence, $1.10; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.00; Consolidated Imperial, 1c; Crown Point, 23c; Exchequer, 5c; Gould and Currie, 38c; Hale and Norcross, 85c; Justice, 4c; Lady Washington Consolidated, 1c; Mexican, 30c; Mono, 6c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Consolidated, 50c; Ophir, $1.25; Overman, 8c; Potosi, 51c; Savage, 31c; Scorpion, 2c; Sierra Nevada, 45c; Union Consolidated, 40c; Utah Consolidated, 3c; Yellow Jacket, 39c.

REPORT ON CHICAGO STATE BANKS.

Statement of Their Condition Dec. 11, 1895.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The following is a summarized statement of the condition of the Illinois State banks at Chicago at the commencement of business on Dec. 11, 1895:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 68,771,862
Overdrafts	49,279
	59,785
United States bonds	7,792,985
Other bonds and stocks	11,228,735
Cash on hand	11,910,373
Due from other banks	413,736
Real estate	74,916
Furniture and fixtures	117,484
Current expenses	2,725,828
Checks and other cash items	85,686
Collections	
Total	$103,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$ 12,[illegible]
Surplus	5,840,[illegible]
Undivided profits	2,557,[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]210
Savings deposits subject to notice	19,755,[illegible]
Individual deposits subject to check	45,398,[illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	2,587,[illegible]
Time certificates of deposit	6,610,796
Certified checks	482,887
Cashier's checks outstanding	440,509
Due other banks	6,752,875
Total	$103,[illegible]

COST FOR A TRAIN MILE.

METROPOLITAN OPERATES FOR HALF THE COST OF STEAM.

Twenty-two Cents a Train Mile, as Compared with 47 Cents on the Alley "L" and 45 Cents on the Manhattan in New York—National Bank Statements Called For by the Controller—Form of Alley "L" Bond Receipts.

The Metropolitan Elevated railroad is operating trains on its line at 22 cents a train mile. The cost for operating the Alley "L" is 47 cents a train mile, and for operating the Manhattan Elevated in New York it is 45 cents a train mile. This shows a cost of less than one-half the cost of operating with locomotives, and it is said the expense will be further reduced when the southwestern branch is in operation and when the tunnel connection with the Chicago River is completed and the company is able to secure water needed without cost. The Metropolitan officials will not give out the absolute passenger traffic of the road. They say, however, it is averaging more than 55,000 a day and that the traffic for November and the first half of December was sufficient to meet all fixed charges and to pay interest upon the present outstanding issue of bonds, amounting to $10,000,000. The company is progressing with its southwestern branch, and already it has nearly all the foundations in for the portion of this branch running from the main line south to Twenty-second street. The last of the condemnation suits has been completed and the company can begin work upon the superstructure as soon as it may desire.

On the branch running west along Twenty-second street nearly all the right of way has been secured, and it is expected the company will have this branch in operation in the early spring. The cost of generating electrical power will not be materially increased when the Douglas Park branch is in operation. It is expected the cost of operation will be reduced to 20 cents a train mile when all the system is in operation and when certain improvements are made which are now in contemplation.

This showing of the Metropolitan gives an idea of the saving in cost to be effected by the Lake Street when the road begins the operation of its trains by electricity. While the exact proportion of operating expenses to gross income of the Metropolitan is not known, it is said to be between 45 and 50 per cent. The operating expenses of the Lake Street during last year amounted to a little more than 67 per cent, and while predictions were made that this would be considerably reduced during the present year it was not expected it could be cut lower than 60 per cent, if that low. The operating expenses of the Alley "L" have been exceedingly heavy, running from 75 to 80 per cent of the passenger receipts. With a good electrical equipment this could be cut to 50 per cent, and perhaps even lower.

National Bank Statements Called.

Controller of the Currency Eckels yesterday sent out a call for statements from national banks at the close of business Dec. 13. As yet only a few have completed their statements. Taking those of nine banks at the close of business Dec. 13 and making comparison with the figures shown in the report of Sept. 28, they show a decrease of more than $1,000,000 in loans, a decrease of a little less than $1,000,000 in deposits, and an increase of more than $2,000,000 in cash resources. S. H. Hubbard & Co. furnish the following comparative statements of the national banks as far as published:

Bank.	Loans. Dec. 13.	Sept. 28.
Amer. Exchange National	$3,273,258	$3,191,686
Bankers' National	2,707,913	2,749,492
Continental National	6,766,863	6,526,848
Fort Dearborn	1,458,422	1,917,212
Globe National	2,570,057	3,483,853
Merchants' National	5,618,102	5,951,367
Metropolitan National	7,868,707	7,864,074
National Bank of Illinois	9,595,601	9,399,561
National Bank Republic	2,712,628	2,628,084

Bank.	Deposits. Dec. 13.	Sept. 28.
Amer. Exchange National	$4,073,195	$3,651,479
Bankers' National	3,525,182	3,026,377
Continental National	8,679,608	9,018,409
Fort Dearborn	2,102,540	2,855,063
Globe National	2,847,783	3,658,063
Merchants' National	7,937,272	7,727,652
Metropolitan National	9,353,792	8,956,488
National Bank of Illinois	12,917,787	12,632,908
National Bank Republic	3,081,445	2,740,604

Bank.	Surplus. Dec. 13.	Sept. 28.	Book val. D. 13.	S. 28.
Amer. Ex. Nat	$239,286	$269,978	123	123
Bankers'	131,555	120,863	113	112
Continental	574,808	534,267	128	126
Fort Dearborn	118,517	115,376	123	123
Globe National	[illegible]	[illegible]	116	114
Merchants' Nat	1,533,215	1,491,667	253	249
Metropolitan Nat	1,100,501	1,117,545	155	155
Nat. Bank Illinois	1,292,505	1,298,699	229	229
Nat. Bank Repub	132,098	121,747	113	112

Form of Alley "L" Bond Receipts.

The form of receipts under which first mortgage bondholders of the Alley L are to deposit their bonds with the Northwestern Trust company has been made public. These receipts are to be negotiable and it is expected they will be listed on the Stock Exchange. The receipts read as follows:

The Northern Trust company's temporary receipt for Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit railroad company first mortgage bond: Received from bearer thereof, this day, one mortgage bond of Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit railroad company, dated Oct. 1, 1889, for one thousand dollars, with all the interest coupons maturing on April 1, 1895, and thereafter, attached; said bond and coupons are deposited and received and are to be held and disposed of, under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the bondholders' agreement and instrument of trust dated Dec. 16, 1895, wherein the undersigned is constituted trustee to receive and dispose of the bonds and coupons and their proceeds according to the directions of the committee therein named.

Chicago............189

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY.

There has been some criticism in regard to the power conferred upon the committee in the agreement which bondholders are asked to sign. This is not considered to be beyond the power conferred upon similar committees, and as a matter of fact the agreement as to its general form is a copy of the reorganization agreements commonly used in New York. The members of the committee are men in whom bondholders will have confidence. If it were not for this fact bondholders would need to be somewhat chary about putting their signatures to such an agreement and turning their bond holdings over to be used as may be deemed advisable by the members.

Western Stone Goes Off.

The market yesterday was dull and uninteresting. Western stone was notably weak. There was some interest in International Packing and Provision stocks, as a result of the report that more than the required majority of the stock had been deposited with the American Trust and Savings Bank. Preferred sold at 9⅛ at the opening, advancing to a strong close at 10. Common opened at 4¼, and after selling off to 4 advanced to 4½. There was one sale of North Chicago account at 303, and West Chicago was among the weak stocks, selling off from an opening at 117 to 116½.

SALES CALL—10 A. M.

10 C & S S R T Co.	6½	50 C & S S R T Co.	6¼
50 do	6⅝	50 do act	6¼
50 do act	6½	50 do	6½
50 do cash	6½	50 Int P & P pfd	9¼
10 do	6½	25 do	9¼
50 do act	6⅝	100 WCStRR acct	117
50 do	6¼	38 N Y Bis Co	71
50 do act	6¼		
BONDS			
$2000 Con Gas 5s	84¾	$8000 Con Gas 5s	84¼

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 Int P & P com	4¼	20 L St El R R	23
5 do cash	4½	150 do act	23¼
50 do	4⅝	50 do act	23¼
150 do	4½	5 St's W S C Line	14½
3 do	4	1 do	14½
85 do	4½	25 Int P & P pfd	9¼
10 C & S S R T Co.	6⅝	35 do	9¼
50 W C St R R act	116½	52 do	9⅞
200 do act	116⅝	122 do	10
150 do act	116⅝	50 N C St R R act	303
50 do	116½	10 W Stone Co	77
50 M&CB pfd acct	33⅞	100 do act	76⅞
50 do	34¼	50 do act	76¾
50 L St El R R act	23¼	100 C & C C & D act	66
13 do	23	10 MetWSElRRCo	15
50 do act	23¼		
BONDS			
$1000 C G Lt & C Co 5s cash	92¾	$2000 C & S S R T Co ex 5s	40
11000 do	92¾	500 L St El inc 5s	42
2000 do cash	92½		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 18.	Dec. 11.
New York	$142,855,180	$99,937,736
Chicago	16,574,000	17,045,000
Boston	18,610,220	17,945,722
Philadelphia	12,429,436	12,204,306
St. Louis	4,642,468	4,867,727
Baltimore	3,062,451	2,149,779
New Orleans	2,007,926	2,803,218

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10 cents premium; St. Louis, 75 cents discount bid.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

President's Message Causes Decline of American Securities in London.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The reechoes of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message to Congress were the dominating influence upon the stock market today. London prices for American securities showed declines, extending to 1¾ per cent in Louisville and Nashville and the international shares were sold steadily with but slight rallies throughout the day. This class of securities displayed the greatest weakness of any on the list. In the first fifteen minutes of business the losses in the group referred to ranged up to 1¾ per cent in Kansas and Texas preferred. The dealings in the international shares were unusually active in the forenoon and were roughly estimated at about 40,000 to 50,000 shares.

Some comment was excited over a decline of nearly 1 per cent in British consols and a coincident fractional advance in United States new and old 4 per cent bonds. In the general market lower prices were recorded in the early trading, the declines being in some instances fully as great as in the internationals. About the end of the first half hour substantial recoveries were made in most cases, but a reactionary tendency soon developed. Throughout the day at intervals rallies from the extreme low points ranging up to 2 per cent were made. The unsettling effect of the war talk upon prices was heightened by expectations of further heavy shipments of gold, partially on account of the foreign selling of our securities.

Sterling exchange rates were advanced slightly and the appearance of gold bills was considered to foreshadow an advance to a point permitting shipments to London by Saturday's steamer. The unfavorable conditions noted caused the publication of satisfactory exhibits of railroad earnings, including an increase by the St. Paul of $102,000 for the second week in December, to fall flat. The expectation of the declaration of the regular dividends by the directors of the Vanderbilt roads at tomorrow's meeting and the announcement of an informal plan of restriction of production by the anthracite roads were also almost totally ignored by the traders. In the specialties the extreme losses ranged up to 4 per cent, while in the standard railway shares Lake Shore declined an exceptional 2 per cent. In the last rally the most conspicuous stocks were the industrials, Tennessee Coal, Manhattan, and New Jersey Central. The closing was active and strong at net losses for the active stocks up to 1¾ per cent and in the less prominent shares of 4 per cent.

Bonds were active and weak, the declines in a number of issues being of importance. The market moved entirely in sympathy with the stock speculation. The sales aggregated $1,827,000.

The total sales of stocks were 347,379 shares, including: American Sugar, 82,700; American Tobacco, 25,800; Atchison, 11,200; Burlington, 21,100; Chicago Gas, 17,500; Distilling and Cattle company, 3,100; General Electric, 6,200; Kansas and Texas preferred, 6,500; Louisville and Nashville, 15,000; Manhattan Con., 3,500; Missouri Pacific, 4,900; Northwestern, 4,300; Pacific Mail, 3,600; Reading, 4,700; Rock Island, 9,400; St. Paul, 31,500; Southern railroad, 3,200; do preferred, 6,000; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 11,000; United States Leather preferred, 24,100; Wabash preferred, 3,000; Western Union, 8,700.

Money on call easy at 1¼@2½, with odd lots at 3; last loan, 2; closed, 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¾@489 for demand and 487¾@488 for sixty days. Posted rates, 488½@489 and 489½@490. Commercial bills, 488¾. Bar silver, 66¾. Silver certificates, 66½@67.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Dec. 18.	Closing Dec. 17.
Amn. Sugar	82,000	101⅞	99⅝	101¼	102
Do pfd	200	98	98	98	.....
Amn. Tobacco	25,300	74⅜	72½	73½	73¼
Do pfd	300	100⅝	100	100	100
Amn. Cot. Oil	200	17⅝	17	17	17⅝
Do pfd	50	67	67	67	.....
Am. Tel. & C. Co.	5	95½	95½	95½	.....
Atchison	11,100	16⅜	15⅜	16⅛	16⅛
Do pfd	1,200	25½	24½	24½	26⅝
Brunswick	10	1	1	1	.....
Bay State Gas	2,100	23	21¾	21¾	25¾
Balt. & Ohio	1,100	47	45	47	47
C., B. & Q.	21,100	83	82¼	82⅞	83
C. & N. W.	3,500	103½	102⅞	103⅛	103¼
C., M. & St. P.	31,600	74⅝	73⅛	74⅛	74⅞
Do pfd	300	128⅝	128⅜	128⅜	129
C., R. I. & P.	9,300	74	72⅜	73⅛	74
C., S. P., M. & O.	700	41½	41¼	41¼	42
Can. So.	1,400	54½	53⅛	53⅛	54½
Ches. & Ohio	500	17⅛	17	17	17⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	800	41	40	40¼	41¾
Do pfd	50	92½	92	92½	93
Cen. R. R. of N. J	1,000	108⅛	107	108⅛	109⅛
C. & E. I. pfd	80	100	100	100	.....
Can. Pac.	50	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	.....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	2,400	158	154	154⅛	156
Chicago Gas	17,300	70¼	68⅛	69⅞	71⅜
Col. Fuel & I.	600	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	30⅞
D., L. & W.	800	166½	164½	164¾	165½
Del. & Hud.	900	127⅛	126⅝	127⅛	127⅝
Den. & Rio G.	100	13	13	13	.....
Do pfd	2,600	47⅛	46⅛	46⅛	48
Dist. & C. F. Co.	2,800	19⅝	18⅝	19	19
E. T. & T. Co.	800	63	61⅝	62	63
F. & P. M. pr.	100	32	32	32	.....
Gen. Electric	6,300	31	29⅝	30¼	30⅝
Ill. Steel	400	68	66	66	71½
Ill. Cent.	10	98	98	98	.....
Iowa Cent. pfd	200	34	33¾	33¾	35¼
Ind., Ill. & Ia.	100	19	19	19	.....
Lake Shore	1,300	150¼	149⅞	150	152¼
Louis. & Nash	14,600	51⅜	50⅛	50⅝	51¼
L. E. & W. pfd	100	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	.....
L., N. A. & C.	200	9½	9½	9½	9½
Laclede Gas	1,200	23⅞	23	23⅞	22⅜
Michigan Cent.	135	102	101½	101½	102½
M. K. & T.	500	12⅝	12	12	13⅛
Do pfd	6,500	31	29⅝	29⅝	31⅝
Manhattan	4,000	104⅛	103	104	104⅛
Mobile & O.	200	24	23¾	24	26
Mex. National	100	78	78	78	.....
Mo. Pac.	4,900	29	28⅝	28⅝	29⅝
Minn. Iron	300	66	65	66	67
Minn. & St. L.	100	21½	21½	21½	22½
Do 1st pfd	100	82	82	82	84¼
Nor. Pac.	500	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
Do pfd	1,100	14	13⅝	13⅞	14⅝
N. Y., L. E. & W	500	12½	12⅜	12⅝	12⅞
Do pfd	400	23	22⅝	22⅝	.....
N. Y. Cent.	1,000	99⅞	99¼	99¼	100¼
Norfolk & W.	400	2	1⅞	2	2
N. Y., Sus. & W.	600	10⅜	10	10⅜	.....
Do pfd	500	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	30⅜
North Am. Co	900	5⅛	5	5	5⅜
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,800	15	14¾	14¾	15⅛
Nat. Lead	200	30	30	30	30
Do pfd	12	80	80	80	.....
N. Y., C. & St. L	200	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	14⅛
Phil. & Reading	4,700	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	7¾
Pac. Mail	3,600	30⅜	29⅝	30	30⅝
Pullman	700	161⅝	150	150	.....
P., C., C. & St. L.	140	17	16¾	16¾	16¾
Southern Ry.	2,000	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	10
Do pfd	5,700	32⅝	30⅝	31⅞	33
So. Pac.	800	22⅜	22	22	22⅝
Silver Bullion	2,000	67	67	67	66⅞
St. L. & S. W.	400	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Do pfd	100	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
St. P. & Dul. pfd.	100	86	86	86	85½
St. L., A. & T. H.	100	50	50	50	.....
Tex. Pac.	100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	9
Tenn. Coal	10,800	34	31¾	32⅞	33⅝
Union Pacific	1,200	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	6¾
U. P., D. & G.	100	4	4	4	4½
U. S. Rubber	300	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32
Do pfd	300	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
U. S. Cordage gtd	100	20½	20½	20½	20
U. S. Leather	800	12	11⅞	11⅞	12¼
Do pfd	23,700	67⅝	66	67	67⅝
W. & L. E.	800	12⅝	12½	12½	13¼
Wabash	600	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Do pfd	2,900	17⅞	17	17¾	17⅞
West. Union	8,200	89⅛	88	88⅜	89⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	42
American	112	Fargo	100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 4s, reg	121¼	U. S. 4s, reg	111¼
New 4s, coup	121¼	U. S. 4s, coup	111¾
U. S. 5s, reg	115	U. S. 2s, reg	97
U. S. 5s, coup	115	Pac. 6s of '95	99

SALES OF BONDS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

11000 Atch 4s new.79¾@¼	8000 do 3d cp..... 73
150000 do 2d inc Class A tr.25¼@⅜	4000 do con 5s..37⅛@⅜
10000 A C O 8s....110¾	1000 do con 5s tr.. 38
12000 Ann Ar 4s.70½@¾	14000 do col tr notes ....82@¼
2000 A-P inc....... 2	10000 O S g m 4s.. 32¼
20000 B-7th Av 1st con 5s.......114¼	21000 O S L 6s....107⅛
1000 Bklyn El 1st.104	5000 Peo Gas-C C 1st con 6s....100¼
5000 do 2d 76½	5000 P-W 4s...... 79⅛
1000 B CR-N 1st.106	8000 P-E 1st...... 81¼
10000 C G L-C Co 1st 5s....... 95	60000 P- gen 4s 80¼@80
5000 C-E I gen 5s.101	319000 do g m 4s tr ......79¼@80¼
18000 C B-Q con 7s ...121½@¼	90000 do 1st inc.29¼@30
7000 do Neb ex 4s. 90	20000 do 2d inc.... 14
45000 C-N W s f 5s reg 109	85000 do 3d inc.... 11
1000 CR I-P ex 5s.105¼	45000 R G W 1st 4s ....78@¼
19000 C-E 1s.100¾@110¾	9000 S-W 1st tr... 65
1000 C-O con 5s..109¼	14000 SN-N E 1st. 88⅝
26000 do gen 4½s.75@½	16000 S L S-E 1st tr 41½
27000 do R-Alstcn4s 97	1000 S A-A P4s.... 50⅝
22000 C-N P 5s tr.43@44	10000 S C-G 1st.... 94
3000 C StP-M 1st..130	10000 S Pac col 5s. 91⅝
1000 G H-L A M-P deb 93	1000 StJ-GI 1st tr. 52
5000 G E deb 5s.. 87¼	500 St L S F 2d Class B 112
11000 Ia Cent 1st.92@93	1000 do Class C...113⅛
12000 K P As Den div asstd ...111⅝	10000 St L S W 2d inc ....27@¼
2000 do con tr ...77½	84000 So y 1st 5s.95@¼
10000 do F-A 108	6000 T P-W 4s...80@¼
4500 LacGas 5s 95¼@96	2000 Tenn Sett 3s. 89
1000 LN A-C cons.102	26000 Te P 2d inc.22@¼
1000 do 5s......... 75	10000 TSLKC 1st tr 77
3000 L V 4½s.....105	13000 T-N O 5s.95¼@¼
2000 M-St L 1st.. 97	5000 T C-I 1st R.. 96
1000 Mo P 1st cn 6s 97	27000 U P 1st '96 ....108¼@¼
7000 do col tr 5s.. 86½	6000 do of '97 .108¼@⅜
2000 M-St L 5s...100¼	20000 do of '98.108⅜@⅝
5000 M K-T 1st 4s ....85⅝@¼	4000 do of '99....109
84000 do 2d .....60⅝@61	3000 UP col tr 4½s 50½
5000 Met El 2d...107¼	10000 UP ex fd 8s. 96
1000 M-St P 1st L-D div 110	9000 U P D-G 1st ....27¼@⅜
1000 N Y C 1st cp.123¼	10000 US4s cp 1925.121¼
3000 NYS-W fd5s.101½	46000 Wb 1st.105¼@106¼
5000 NYO-Wen 5s.109	40000 do 2d ......76@½
5000 do ref 4s..92¼@⅝	2000 do D-C ex...100
5000 N P 1st cp...118⅝	2000 Wis C 1st tr. 46½
30000 do 2d cp...104@¼	5000 W S gtd 4s..107⅛
	4000 do reg ..105⅝@106

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Little or No Change, with Call Loans 4@5 Per Cent.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Little or no change is to be noted in the money market. The quotations are unchanged. Call loans, 4@5 per cent. Time loans, 3½@5½ per cent. Clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	5,600	16	16½	15⅞	16¼
Amn. Sugar	7,300	101	101½	99⅞	101
Bay State Gas	5,200	11⅛	11½	10⅞	11
Bell Tel.	70	203	203	203	203
Bost. & Maine	25	175¼	175¼	175¼	175
C., B. & Q.	1,900	82⅞	83	82¼	82⅝
Chi. Junct. Ry.	85	99½	99½	99	99
Erie Tel.	200	63	63	62	62
Gen. Elec.	600	30⅝	30⅝	29⅞	30¼
Mex. Cent.	50	11	11	11	11
Pullman	100	161⅝	161⅝	160	160
Union Pacific	90	6½	6½	6¼	6½
Westing. Elec.	50	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝

BONDS.

20000 Atch 4s.. ... 76	5s 108¼
55000 do 2nd.. ..25⅝@⅞	4000 K C & Ft S & M 6s........ 97
1000 C B & Q 7s...117½	
2000 C B & Q con	

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Stock Markets Are Dull and Close Near the Lowest.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The stock markets were dull today, closing near the lowest. Consols have fallen ¾, but with no heavy sales, merely a marking down by jobbers. Financial houses dealing in American securities predict accelerated gold exports from New York and a financial crisis in America.

Americans rallied on New York support, but finally closed at the lowest point. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £117,000.

Closing—Consols for money, 106⅞; do for the account, 106⅞. Canadian Pacific, 55; Erie, 12¾; Erie seconds, 75; Illinois Central, 98¼; Mexican ordinary, 17; St. Paul common, 76; New York Central, 101½; Pennsylvania, 54⅞; Reading, 3¾; Mexican Central new 4s, 70⅞.

Bar silver, 30⅝d per ounce. Money, ½@⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 1 per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 232.30; Madrid, 17.62; Lisbon, 28; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 107.70; Vienna, 103.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Three per cent rentes 100f 57½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 22c for checks.

The Paris markets were flat, led by a further fall in Spanish securities. Financial disturbances or politics adversely affect these stocks, and they are enormously held in France.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The markets here today were weak and featureless. Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 40 pfgs.

Favor a Cycle Tax.

Most of the English County Councils are in favor of a cycle tax.

FIGHT FIRE AND TROLLEY

RIVER FOREST FIREMEN'S LIVES ARE IN GREAT DANGER.

Several Are Shocked, Some Seriously, in the Battle with the Blaze, Which Is Made Exceedingly Risky by the Breaking of Trolley Wires and the Loose Ends Coming in Contact with the Ground—Men Step on These Live Wires and Are Prostrated.

River Forest learned at 1 o'clock yesterday morning what it means to fight fire in the face of a conspiracy between live trolley circuits and a network of telegraph wires. In a blaze at Barr & Collins' office at Lake street and the Wisconsin Central viaduct, several firemen were shocked and the department found it impossible to fight the fire without endangering lives.

There was much at stake. Barr & Collins' well-stocked lumber-yard reached up to the eaves of the building. Had the fire extended into the lumber the loss would have become widespread. The combined efforts of the River Forest, Oak Park, and Harlem volunteer fire companies were needed to win the fight.

Grant, Mel, fireman of Lake Forest company; shocked by stepping upon a wire.

Struble, Henry, Marshal of Lake Forest company; shocked by wire falling on him.

Herman Kraus, a teamster for Barr & Collins, and his family of six almost lost their lives by suffocation. The family dwells above the office, and did not discover the fire until their bedrooms were filled with smoke. The teamster awoke to a reality of the danger, and although he could hardly draw breath groped about the floor until he had roused his wife and children.

On hands and knees Mr. and Mrs. Kraus made their way to the stairs, each carrying one of the youngest children. Escape was almost cut off by the encroachment of the fire at the ground floor. The teamster discovered the office was burning fiercely toward the corner occupied by the stove. It is supposed the fire left overnight in the stove started the blaze.

As soon as a belch of flame broke out from the side windows several telegraph wires along the Northern Pacific railway sagged and reached down to the Cicero and Proviso street railway trolley. At contact of a wire there was a flash of green flame, and the strand parted. Then another touched the trolley, and again there was a loose lightning bolt dangling overhead. Again and again the wires sagged, and each time there was a blinding demonstration.

Some of the wires in falling hung over the trolley and ran the deadly current to the ground. Pools of water covered the road. The poles were drenched. All things—even rubber boots—were so coated with water that they became ready conductors. Vivid streaks of fire darted through the air and sputtered with the noise of fireworks. A loose wire here and there sizzled over the ground, churned through puddles, spitting fire and seeming to reach after the firemen.

Every man wondered some one was not killed. Fire Marshal Struble felt a wire coming his way and he ducked in the conviction it was the hand of death. Probably he was right. But the wire grazed him by a scratch and he got enough electricity into his system to make him feel blue for several minutes.

Even the men at the hose were not safe, although they stood off from the danger spot. The deadly current passed over the wet hose and shocked the boys holding the nozzle. It was not a serious shock, but it made them all nervous for fear worse might be coming. Fireman Mel Grant's heel touched a wire. It gave him a spur of light momentarily and the current was seen to run up and down his boot. But for his garments of rubber the fireman would have been serously injured.

An hour after the alarm was given the Cicero and Proviso wreck wagon arrived and began to repair the wires. But the current over the trolleys was not stopped and the work was dangerous. It was found telegraph instruments in two circuits of the Northern Pacific railroad had been burned out.

The damage to the office building was only $1,000, which was covered by insurance.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Dec. 16	15,303	312	45,619	13,618
Tuesday, Dec. 17	3,900	341	30,881	14,271
Wednesday, Dec. 18	14,000	400	35,000	15,000
Totals	33,203	1,053	108,900	42,889
Same period last week	37,389	961	135,204	53,572
Same period 1894	40,520	1,577	103,585	55,380
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 16	3,577	6	5,074	1,507
Tuesday, Dec. 17	956	8	2,715	854
Wednesday, Dec. 18	3,600	.....	6,000	2,000
Totals	8,133	14	22,789	4,361
Same period last week	8,939	101	12,515	5,498
Same period 1894	7,163	306	22,927	4,489

Today's receipts are estimated at 11,000 cattle, 38,000 hogs, and 13,000 sheep.

Cattle—Christmas cattle averaging 1,175@1,797 lbs sold at $5.00@5.25; steers, 920@1,780 lbs, $3.00@4.85, bulk $3.70@4.25; Western heifers, $3.75; Texas steers, $2.85@3.30; Texas cows, $2.40.

Hogs—Heavy sold at $3.40@3.62½, bulk $3.47½@3.57½; mixed and light, $3.40@3.60, bulk $3.50@3.55.

Sheep—Lambs sold at $2.50@4.60, bulk $4.00@4.30; native sheep, $1.50@3.60, bulk $3.00@3.35; Texas and Westerns, $2.25@3.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400; market slow, steady; feeders stronger; everything sold; native beef steers, $3.00@4.50; Texas steers, $2.40@3.40; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.50; canners, $1.50@2.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market shade lower; active; heavy, $3.35@3.40; mixed, $3.35@3.37½; light, $3.30@3.37½; pigs, $3.00@3.37½; bulk of sales, $3.35@3.37½. Sheep—Receipts, none; market firm; natives, $2.25@3.27½; Western, $2.00@3.00; common and stock sheep, $1.75@2.75; lambs, $3.00@4.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,600; shipments, 3,700; market very slow and weak; Texas steers, $2.00@3.40; Texas cows, $1.90@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50; beef steers, $2.85@4.10; native cows, $1.25@3.40; bulls, $1.25@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 14,700; shipments, 700; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.35@3.40; heavies, $3.20@3.40; packers, $3.35@3.42½; mixed, $3.30@3.35; lights, $3.15@3.35; Yorkers, $3.30@3.35; pigs, $2.75@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 500; market steady; lambs, $3.00@4.20; muttons, $2.00@3.55.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED

A small pamphlet, which concisely states our experience in investment securities and gives some very interesting data respecting the distribution of Municipal Bonds; also contains a brief telegraphic code and some of the more frequently used pages of our Bond Tables. A copy may be had upon request.

N. W. Harris & Co.
...BANKERS...
204 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
(Marquette Building.)
New York. Boston.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given of the formation of a copartnership between William R. Kerr, William Holman Cary, and Richard H. Kerr, under the firm name of

KERR, CARY & CO.

Successors to the firm of William R. Kerr & Co., with offices at 100 Washington-st., Chicago—Title and Trust Building, Suite 401—for the transaction of a general Real Estate and Loan business.

WILLIAM R. KERR,
WILLIAM HOLMAN CARY,
RICHARD H. KERR.

Chicago, Dec. 16, 1895.

Condensed Report of the Condition of the National Bank of Illinois,

AT CHICAGO,

In State of Illinois, at Close of Business Dec. 13, 1895.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$ 9,595,601.59
Overdrafts		13,171.21
United States bonds to secure circulation (par value)		50,000.00
Other bonds and stocks		308,920.17
Real estate and mortgages		26,260.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250.00
CASH ASSETS.		
Cash	$2,627,124.05	
Due from banks and bankers	2,172,825.13	
Exchanges for Clearing-house	489,231.73	
		5,289,180.91
Total		$15,285,383.88

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		292,595.92
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Dividends unpaid		30,000.00
Deposits—		
Individual	$8,317,809.57	
Banks	4,599,978.39	
		12,917,787.96
Total		$15,285,383.88

OFFICERS.
GEO. SCHNEIDER, President.
WALTER L. PECK, Vice-President.
WM. A. HAMMOND, Second Vice-President.
CARL MOLL, Cashier.
HENRY D. FIELD, Assistant Cashier.
HENRY R. KENT, Second Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
George E. Adams, Robert E. Jenkins,
Wm. A. Hammond, Wm. R. Page,
S. B. Cobb, Walter L. Peck,
George Schneider, Charles R. Corwith,
Wm. D. Kerfoot, Albert A. Munger,
Aug. S. Campbell.

Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Railroad Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.....

The undersigned have been appointed a Committee to act under a bondholders' agreement authorizing them to take steps to protect the rights of the holders of First Mortgage Bonds who deposit their bonds under the agreement.

Prompt and united action will secure the best attainable results.

The Northern Trust Company has been selected as the Depository.

Bondholders will find the agreement on file at the First National Bank, the Northern Trust Company, and the office of A. O. Slaughter & Co. They are invited to call, examine, and sign the same.

BYRON L. SMITH, Chairman.
LYMAN J. GAGE,
GEORGE SCHNEIDER,
CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR,
A. O. SLAUGHTER,
WILLIAM FLEMING,
LESLIE CARTER,
Committee.

Chicago, Dec. 16, 1895.
DUPEE, JUDAH, WILLARD & WOLF, Counsel.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,

CHICAGO.

Condition at close of Business Dec. 13, 1895.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	$2,712,628.84
Overdrafts	1,224.82
United States Bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	3,574.00
Real estate	12,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	12,179.18
Cash and sight exchange	1,466,937.55
Total	$4,258,544.39

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits (net)	132,098.65
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	3,081,445.74
Total	$4,258,544.39

OFFICERS:
JOHN A. LYNCH, President.
A. M. ROTHSCHILD, Vice-President.
W. T. FENTON, Cashier.
J. H. CAMERON, Asst. Cashier.
R. M. McKINNEY, 2d Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Bankers' National Bank

CHICAGO, ILL.,

At the Close of Business Dec. 13, 1895.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$2,707,913.75
Overdrafts	69.85
U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds	4,250.00
Bonds (Chicago Drainage 5s)	104,530.65
Furniture and fixtures	13,954.81
Cash and sight exchange	1,726,056.10
	$4,701,775.16

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	131,555.40
Circulating notes	45,000.00
Deposits	3,525,182.26
Dividends unpaid	37.50
	$4,701,775.16

E. S. LACEY, President.
J. C. CRAFT, Cashier.
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Assistant Cashier.
D. B. DEWEY, Vice-President.
GEO. S. LORD, Second Vice-President.
F. P. JUDSON, Second Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
M. H. Wilson, Robt. M. Wells,
M. Cudahy, Harvey T. Weeks,
F. Gould, H. M. Hosick,
D. H. Burnham, David Studebaker,
Geo. S. Lord, C. H. Weaver,
Walter C. Hately, S. H. Busey,
Austin J. Doyle, D. B. Dewey,
E. S. Lacey.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Metropolitan National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business Friday, December 13, 1895.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$ 7,868,707.40
Overdrafts		3,941.54
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		566,224.94
Due from banks	$1,412,031.04	
Cash and checks for clearings	2,555,351.65	3,967,382.69
Total		$12,456,256.47

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		100,501.55
Dividends unpaid		467.00
National bank notes outstanding		1,475.00
Deposits—Individual	$6,469,510.50	
Due to banks	2,884,272.32	9,353,782.42
Total		$12,456,256.47

E. G. KEITH, President.
W. J. WATSON, Vice-President.
H. H. HITCHCOCK, Cashier.
EDW. DICKINSON, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Edson Keith, W. B. Walker,
E. Frankenthal, A. C. Bartlett,
W. J. Watson, John Dupee,
Wm. Deering, E. T. Jeffery,
W. A. Fuller, Arthur Dixon,
E. G. Keith.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

CHICAGO.

REPORT OF CONDITION AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DEC. 13th, 1895.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$3,273,258.35
Overdrafts		4,133.92
U. S. bonds and other bonds		225,1[illegible]
Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
Cash	$874,624.39	
Clearing-house checks	415,864.60	
Due from banks	576,616.39	1,867,105.38
		$5,374,608.32

LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	239,286.51
Reserved for taxes	17,216.63
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	4,073,195.18
	$5,374,698.32

OFFICERS:
ROBERT STUART, Pres.
WM. C. SEIPP, Vice Pres.
ROBERT M. ORR, Cashier.
ARTHUR TOWER, Asst. Cashier.
J. EDW. MAASS, 2d Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
ROBERT STUART, American Cereal Company.
WM. C. SEIPP, Capitalist.
CLARENCE BUCKINGHAM, Real Estate.
J. C. WELLING, V. P. Illinois Central R. R. Co.
D. K. PEARSONS, Capitalist.
E. W. GILLETT, Flavoring Extracts.
L. C. HUCK, Capitalist.
I. K. HAMILTON, Hamilton-Merryman Co.
JOHN A. MARKLEY, late of Markley, Alling & Co.
W. H. SWIFT, Attorney.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Continental National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business December 13, 1895.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$6,766,863.53
Overdrafts		16,973.50
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		462,200.00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures		340,636.64
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	$1,442,024.75	
Cash	2,208,193.83	3,650,218.58
		$11,286,892.64

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits	174,808.68
Circulation	32,250.00
Dividends unpaid	225.00
Deposits	8,679,608.96
	$11,286,892.64

A general foreign exchange business transacted. Travelers' circular letters of credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice-President.
IRA P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.
ALVA V. SHOEMAKER, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
John C. Black, Henry C. Durand,
Calvin T. Wheeler, Henry Botsford,
William G. Hibbard, James H. Dole,
George H. Wheeler, J. Ogden Armour,
Isaac N. Perry.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business Dec. 13, 1895.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 5,618,102.17
Overdrafts	5,232.44
U. S. bonds at par	50,000.00
Other bonds at par	381,700.00
Banking house and safe deposit vaults	235,000.00
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	1,144,211.10
Coin and currency	3,036,242.27
	$10,470,487.98

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	533,215.60
Deposits	7,937,272.38
	$10,470,487.98

CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, President.
FREDERICK W. CROSBY, Vice-President.
HENRY A. BLAIR, Second Vice-President.
JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier.
EDWIN H. GAMBLE, Assistant Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN!
We have the agency of one of the largest financial corporations in the world. Can quote very low rates of interest and commission on LARGE loans.
BUILDING LOANS 6% NET
On Choice Residence or Flat Property.
We Have Unusual Facilities for Loaning on Well Located Vacant Where the Margin is Large.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO.
(Ashland Block.) 59 Clark-st.

LOANS
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN SUMS OF
$10,000 to $100,000
5% and 5½%.
HOMESTEAD
LOAN AND GUARANTY CO.,
31 HARTFORD BUILDING.

The Imperial Gold Mining Company of Montana
Offers for sale
250,000 SHARES
Of its full paid and non-assessable Treasury Stock for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
The company has purchased thirty-six free milling gold quartz and placer claims. The ore assays from $15 to $3,000 per ton in gold. A full description and abstract will be attached to each certificate of stock. When machinery is completed and dividends are declared the stock will be listed—on or before March, 1896. Address L. C. F. LOTZ, Secretary and Treasurer, Helena, Montana.

OUR FREE LETTER
Reviewing the grain and stock markets will be sent you daily on request in the hope of deserving part of your business. Orders solicited for cash or on three to five point margins.
J. R. Willard & Co.
Members: Chicago Board of Trade. New York Produce Exchange. New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago.
44 Broadway, New York.

Write to Us.
We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our daily market letter giving news and opinions. Orders solicited, any quantity, 1 to 5 cents margin. DENNIS, LYNCH & CO., Members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Grain, Provisions, Seeds, etc. No. 43 Board of Trade, Chicago.

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK
DEARBORN AND JACKSON STREETS.
UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Accounts of Firms & Individuals Solicited.

Dickinson Cement Co.
PORTLAND CEMENTS
PHONE 889 MAIN.
931 Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams-sts.

THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS AND UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 40 BROADWAY.
New York, Dec. 18th, 1895.
Coupons No. 9 of the Company's 5 per cent non-cumulative income bonds will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1896, at the office of the Company, 40 Broadway, New York City.
THOMAS STURGIS, Treasurer.

KILLS ALL THE BACILLI.

HEALTH OFFICE EXPERIMENTS WITH A NEW SPECIFIC.

Discoverer of "Braceline's Bactericide" Offers the City a Remedy for Diphtheria and Kindred Diseases Which He Claims Is a Cure—Favorable Report Made on It by Dr. Gehrmann, Bacteriologist of the Department.

Dr. P. M. Braceline of Davenport, Ia., has discovered what he thoroughly believes to be an absolute and sure cure for diphtheria. It is called "Braceline's Bactericide," is applied by means of inhalation, and has been tried with so much success as to receive the indorsement of several prominent people.

The doctor is now trying to get it taken up by the Chicago Health Department. With that end in view a meeting was held with Commissioner Kerr at his office yesterday. Besides the Commissioner and Dr. Braceline there were present Drs. Murdock, Cotton, Gehrmann, and Hawley. Dr. Gehrmann, the City Bacteriologist, who has been making an analytical examination of the medicine, was called upon to state what conclusions he had reached and in reply said:

"I am not prepared to say, so far as I have gone, that the vapor itself is a very strong germicide, but I will say that the liquid is very powerful and will kill Loeffler's bacilli in short order. I took five culture tubes containing serum which were all inoculated with the diphtheritic bacilli and subjected them to a treatment of Braceline's liquid, each for one, two, five, ten, and fifteen minutes respectively, and I found that the germs in all of the tubes were positively killed, except in the one that was exposed to the liquid for only one minute, and in that one I found life, but in the other four the bacilli were dead."

Why It Should Be Adopted.

Dr. Bracelin stated, in view of the fact that anti-toxin has been found wanting if used after the third day, and inasmuch as his remedy would do the work on the fourth, fifth, or even the sixth day, unless the patient was substantially dead, or unless it was a case of laryngeal difficulty in an infant too young to use the inhaler, that he thought the Health Department should give his remedy a fair trial. He did not wish, nor he would he advise, the disuse of anti-toxin and the substitution of his remedy at this time, but he was confident if his were used for two weeks in connection with anti-toxin the department would find the death rate would be so overwhelmingly reduced as to prove its merits beyond a doubt and astonish everybody. He said as a prophylactic or preventive his remedy would prove a boon to parents and others, both at home and in school, or wherever exposed to the disease, as they would never take diphtheria if they used his inhaler for five minutes three or four times per day.

Commissioner Kerr expressed a desire to gladly do anything in his power to wipe out the dreadful disease, and agreed to take this matter under consideration. After a full discussion, pro and con, it was stated by Dr. Cotton, who is on the staff of the Health Department, and who has charge of "Ward 26," where diphtheria is treated in the County Hospital, that he would use it there among his diphtheretic patients in conjunction with his other modes of treatment.

Will Try It Contingently.

In regard to the remedy Commissioner Kerr said after the conference that the doctors of Chicago do not care to give it a trial in their practice unless Dr Bracelin will agree to furnish them the formula.

Dr. Bracelin not only urged the use of his discovery as a cure for diphtheria alone, but claimed that it will cure pneumonia, catarrh, colds, and bronchitis.

On Tuesday, Dec. 3, for the first time, THE TRIBUNE presented to its readers, through a communication from J. J. Russell, formerly of Iowa, now of No. 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, an account of this wonderful remedy discovered by his friend Dr. Bracelin. The communication contained very strong letters laudatory of Dr. Bracelin as a man, physician, and expert in the cure of diphtheria from the Mayor of the town, the City Attorney, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Iowa, the President of St. Ambrose College, the editors of two papers, leading druggists, and business-men. An effort has been made ever since that time to get the remedy used in Chicago by the Health Department, the County Hospital, and the doctors of the city in the cure of diphtheria. Dr. Bracelin, through his representative, Mr. Russell, has during the last two weeks kept a standing offer to furnish the remedy free of charge to any Chicago physician who would use it, either in connection with or without anti-toxin, or any other remedy in diphtheria cases. This was done to prove the efficiency of the "bactericide." In a few cases only has it been used, but when used has proved to be all that is claimed for it. The remedy is by inhalation only, and, it is said, is absolutely free from danger in its use, and yet will do the work.

Chlorine Gas with Menthol.

The active agent, the doctor says, is chlorine gas with menthol so held in solution in two liquids that when combined and placed in his inhaler will form a gas or vapor, and when used as directed will cure diphtheria, and absolutely prevent its spread among others who use it, no matter how much they may be exposed to the disease. In the conference it was stated that clinical tests of 105 cases of diphtheria had been made with this remedy, with but one death. Of those who have used it in Chicago, the Rev. William G. Clarke has written the following letter to Dr. Bracelin:

"Chicago, Dec. 13, 1895.—Dr. P. M. Bracelin—My Dear Sir and Friend: I desire to gratefully acknowledge the aid which your 'bactericide' rendered to my wife's recovery from the awful disease of diphtheria. My darling babe, Cyril, died from the awful poison, my wife being then ill with the same disease. My attention was then called to your remedy, and not only did the nurse and I use it as a preventive (neither of us catching the contagion), but my wife used it in connection with homeopathic treatment, and has passed beyond danger, and is on the road to speedy recovery. I believe that the 'bactericide' has been an important factor in her recovery. The special value of your remedy is that it can be used by inhalation in connection with any treatment by the regular schools of medicine, and that it appears to be perfectly harmless. Respectfully, WILLIAM G. CLARKE."

THE TRIBUNE has taken pains from day to day to keep posted on the progress being made, looking toward the introduction of this new and simple remedy; and in order to avoid being premature, has discussed the remedy fully with Dr. Bracelin and endeavored to learn the therapeutic effect of the vapor generated by the combination of the two liquids, and has also urged upon the doctor the wisdom of having the matter thoroughly tested in a laboratory, which has been done during the last week by Dr. Gehrmann, the city bacteriologist, to whom the matter was referred by Commissioner Kerr and Dr. Reilley. From Dr. Gehrmann's tests, both with the vapor and with the liquid itself, he finds there can be no possible danger in the inhalation of the vapor generated by the liquids constituting "Bracelin's bactericide."

DR. HAMILTON ON ANTI-TOXIN.

Mayor Swift and Commissioner Kerr Consider His Position Peculiar.

Mayor Swift and Health Commissioner Kerr held a conference last evening in which Dr. Hamilton's editorial utterances against anti-toxin formed the subject of discussion. They declined to say whether official action of any sort would be taken or was even contemplated, but there appears to be some possibility of Dr. Hamilton resigning his office as consulting hygienist of the department. Matters have reached that point where the discussion is beginning to get warm, and Mr. Kerr yesterday accused the doctor of misrepresentation in quoting from Dr. Lennox Brown's work on "Diphtheria and Its Associates."

"In his comments," said the Commissioner, "Dr. Hamilton makes a statement to the effect Dr. Brown's opinions are a 'distinct condemnation' of the idea that the use of anti-toxin is a curative treatment. Well, that is not true. I sent out and secured a copy of Dr. Brown's book, and in the appendix here is what he says: 'We must all cordially agree with Prof. Virchow's opinion that the brute force of the figures which have been displayed as representing a marvelous diminution in mortality, not only in one but in many centers of observation, cannot but compel all humane physicians to give the so-called anti-toxin treatment an impartial trial.'

"In no other part of the work is reference made to this treatment. If that can be called a 'distinct' or any other kind of a 'condemnation,' then I fail to understand the question at all. Furthermore, Dr. Brown declares he has endeavored to reflect the experience of those workers with whose results he is most familiar, and has recorded his own experience, and says: 'We must put it on the credit side of anti-toxin that there is decided evidence of diminished mortality in infant life.'

"This, it seems to me, is about as strong an indorsement of the treatment as anybody could ask for. Dr. Brown's conclusions are based upon the results obtained from treating 100 cases of diphtheria with anti-toxin, and compared to the results from a like number of cases treated without the serum.

"With reference to the employment of anti-toxin for immunizing or protecting those who are exposed to the disease Dr. Brown says he does not feel justified in recommending it for this purpose. Now that is what Dr. Hamilton calls a 'distinct condemnation' of the curative treatment of diphtheria by anti-toxin."

Commissioner Kerr went further into the matter to show that Dr. Hamilton had garbled and twisted a lot of figures taken from Dr. Brown's book. "For instance," he said, "the editorial in question purports to have carefully compared the results of 1,000 cases, in which there were 284 deaths, divided them into hundreds, and accredits Dr. Brown with having asserted that the actual mortality was the same, 27 per cent.

"The facts are, as shown in the book, that Dr. Brown merely takes 100 cases for comparison between Jan. 2 and April 8, 1895, and the corresponding period of 1894. But he states plainly that his observations of the anti-toxin treatment were limited to sixty-one completed cases. Dr. Hamilton would have us believe he treated 1,000 cases this way, as against 1,163 cases treated last year without anti-toxin, and the result was the same.

"Now, I do not understand why it is Dr. Hamilton wants to discourage the use of this remedy. All the reports we have been able to get from every city where anti-toxin has been tested show a great reduction in the death rate. He has heretofore encouraged the department in its determination to give the remedy a trial. He indorsed a report made by me at the last meeting of the Health Board in which I recommended the promotion of the anti-toxin treatment as a cure for diphtheria. There has never been any trouble between the doctor and those in charge of the department that I know of."

FASHION PLATE FOR A GIRL.

Styles Show a Reflection of Those Worn by "Grown-Ups."

The fashions for little folk are a reflection of those of their elders. No matter how young the girl may be the features of epaulets, collaret, full sleeves, and extreme width of skirt are faithfully reproduced. The attractive design shown here is intended for girls of 6 months to 5 years of age.

A novelty goods of red and dark blue in silk and wool had a collaret of red silk, edged

NO. 7652—LITTLE GIRL'S GOWN.

with rows of blue silk braid. Red ribbons formed a bow with long ends depending from the yoke.

Dainty little dresses of wash fabrics are made after this model. A pink and white chambray had the collaret in white lawn, edged with valenciennes lace.

Soft silks or liberty satins are made up with collaret of batiste or lawn that may be made separate.

Flowered challies are much used for little tots, with ribbons to match the flowers.

This pattern costs 10 cents, which must be sent to the Pattern Department of THE TRIBUNE.

It is cut in four sizes for children of 6 months to 5 years. A medium size requires three and one-half yards of 27-inch goods.

Always give bust measure for waist, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give the age.

SMOKE INSPECTOR MAY IS BUSY.

Ordinance Violators in Throngs Explain and Make Promises.

Yesterday was Smoke Inspector May's busy day. Forty suits for violation of the city smoke ordinance came up in the Justice courts in the morning. Besides those under suit the Deputy Inspectors have located a number of other offenders since the first of the week, as follows:

Wheeler Building, No. 6 Sherman street; Patterson & Son, No. 192 Van Buren street; Tobey Furniture company, Wabash avenue and Washington street; Rounds & Clough, No. 219 Van Buren street; Robert Law, No. 234 Franklin street; Henry H. Schufeldt company, Kinzie and Cass streets; James Stenson & Co., No. 164 Clark street; Arnold Bros., No. 145 Randolph street; Ruel W. Bridge, No. 254 Franklin street; William Herman, No. 91 Cornell street; L. E. Crandell, Hope avenue and Sixty-fourth street; C. L. Willoughby, No. 1243 Wabash avenue; Munger's laundry, No. 1345 Wabash avenue; O. S. Richardson, No. 2423 South Halsted street; George Wildner, No. 420 Maxwell street; Chicago Cloak company, No. 213 State street; J. Beifeld & Co., No. 138 State street; Chicago Athletic Association, Madison street and Michigan avenue; Mrs. Nelly Driver, Deming court and Lake View avenue; Union League club, Custom House place and Jackson street; Hamilton Organ company, No. 89 West Fourteenth place; Viles & Robbins, No. 925 South Halsted street; Shea Smith & Co., No. 18 Custom House place; A. F. Gibson, No. 3307 La Salle street; P. Becker & Co., No. 214 West Polk street; Morgenthau, Bauland & Co., State and Monroe streets; George Riley, No. 518 North Wood street; F. X. Kuhn, No. 773 Carroll avenue; Milahn Bros., No. 391 Paulina street; Keith & Co.'s elevator, Twenty-second street and the river; Russell Paint company, Paulina and Kinzie streets; United States Brewing company, No. 684 Sedgwick street; Olbrich & Golbeck, No. 84 North Ashland avenue; Warman & Schub, No. 116 North Lincoln street; E. E. Smith, No. 51 Institute place; Barrett & Barrett, No. 260 East Kinzie street; Mark Manufacturing company, No. 123 La Salle avenue; Inland White Lead company, No. 149 Huron street; Chicago Illuminating company, No. 145 East Twenty-first street; James A. Miller, No. 137 South Clinton street; Pinkerton's Detective Agency, No. 199 Fifth avenue; Northwestern Yeast company, Bloomingdale and Ashland avenues; Park Gate Apartments, Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue; Winslow Bros., No. 368 Carroll avenue; P. O. Stensland, No. 211 North Carpenter street; Moeller Bros., No. 938 Milwaukee avenue; J. McJohn, No. 142 West Lake street; E. Hess, No. 377 Carroll avenue.

Eighty violaters were tried before Justice Everett yesterday afternoon and sixteen were each fined $50 and costs, as follows:

Wabash Apartment company, No. 1840 Wabash avenue; Winslow Bros. & Co., Nos. 368-408 Carroll avenue; W. A. Wiebolt, Nos. 937-941 Milwaukee avenue; G. L. Peterson, Nos. 273-281 North Sangamon street; Heath & Milligan, Nos. 90-116 Seward street; Wolf, Sayer & Heller, Peoria and Fulton street; Vilen & Robbins, No. 925 South Halsted street; H. C. Schultz, Twenty-first place and Throop street; American Biscuit company, Randolph and Green streets; Rosmore Hotel company, No. 1841 Wabash avenue; H. M. Elliott, Nos. 6054-6056 Langley avenue; same, Nos. 6050-6054 Langley avenue; J. S. Thomas, Sixtieth street and Madison avenue; Ingram Hotel, Sixtieth street and Washington avenue; F. Barry, Columbia Building; The Mozart Laundry company, No. 75 Mozart place.

CHURCH JUDICIAL COURT IN SESSION.

Chicago Pastor Is Charged with Being Guilty of Immoral Conduct.

Davenport, Ia., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The Judicial Court of the Methodist Episcopal church is in session in Davenport. The sessions are held behind closed doors. The trial of the Rev. E. W. Drew of the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago on the charge of immoral conduct is being considered. The Rev. Drew is represented at the trial by Dr. Emeroy Miller of Des Moines, Dr. M. Caldwell of Chicago, and Dr. E. B. Crawford, all brother clergymen. E. A. Woods of Chicago, a prominent member of his church, is also in attendance in his interest. The church counsel is composed of the Rev. Kurtz and N. H. Axtell of Chicago.

Cheap Rates to Atlanta and Return.

On Dec. 21 the Monon route will sell tickets to Atlanta at the exceedingly low rate of $15.15 for the round trip, tickets good ten days. For full information call on or address Sidney B. Jones, City Passenger Agent, No. 232 Clark street, Chicago.

RAILWAY NEWS.

WESTERN PASSENGER WORLD IS THREATENED WITH A STORM.

Old Trouble Between Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific Is No Nearer a Settlement than It Was a Week Ago—May Be a Big Row—President Mayer of the Baltimore and Ohio Resigns—Other News of the Railroads.

Exceedingly dark clouds have made their appearance again on the horizon of the Western passenger world and if indications can be relied upon a storm of great fury may be predicted for the near future.

Only two weeks ago the General Passenger Agents of the roads west of the Missouri River decided to bury the hatchet and live together in peace and harmony. The territory west of the Missouri River as far as Colorado points was covered by the new agreement. The territory between Colorado and Utah common points was excepted from the agreement because the Rio Grande Western refused to join on the ground it feared it could not live in peace with the Union Pacific.

No sooner had the new agreement been put in effect than the discovery was made that the Union Pacific had filled scalping offices in the West with large blocks of tickets reading from Montana points to the Missouri River via Salt Lake City, which were being manipulated by the scalpers to the great detriment of the Rio Grande and its Eastern connections.

The Rio Grande Western met the competition of the Union Pacific, but not by giving the public the benefit of the reduction, as it should have done. The ticket brokers or scalpers were made the beneficiaries by paying them a commission of $5 on each ticket from Salt Lake City and Utah points to Denver and Colorado common points, and of $10 to Missouri River points. The Union Pacific claimed it permitted no cuts east of Denver and threatens to break the agreement if the Rio Grande's Eastern connections paid any portion of the $10 commission offered by the Rio Grande to scalpers. This places the Rio Grande's Eastern connections in an uncomfortable position. If they refuse to aid the latter in its fight against the Union Pacific they are bound to lose considerable business and if they repudiate the Union Pacific the latter will withdraw from the agreement and open up a war in trans-Missouri territory which would be likely to affect the business between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Efforts have been made during the last few days to induce General Passenger Agent Wadleigh of the Rio Grande Western to come to Chicago and attend a meeting of the Western association lines with the view of bringing about an adjustment of the trouble. But Mr. Wadleigh refuses to attend a meeting, saying the Union Pacific would not be bound by any arrangement that might be made and demands the assistance of his Western connections in his fight with the Union Pacific.

The matter will be fully considered at a meeting to be held in Chairman Caldwell's office this morning and the indications are the Union Pacific's competitors will ask the unconditional withdrawal of tickets placed in the hands of scalpers, and if the Union Pacific declines to do so they will give the Rio Grande Western the aid it asks. But instead of giving the benefit of the reduction in rates to the scalpers they may decide to give the benefit direct to the traveling public.

RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT MAYER

Retires of His Own Volition—Thomas H. King His Probable Successor.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Charles F. Mayer today resigned as President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He has been President of the company seven years, succeeding Samuel Spencer. His salary was $25,000 a year, the highest ever paid a Baltimore and Ohio President. Mr. Mayer was not forced to retire. The Garrett interests, which put him at the head of the great corporation, could have kept him there.

The road now is in a better condition financially and physically than it was when he took hold of it. In his farewell address to the Board of Directors today he said he came into the service of the company in December, 1888, when the condition of the property was most unsatisfactory, because it was thought he could benefit it, and for this same reason he had remained since the close of 1893, the period he had long fixed for his retirement. He desired now to carry out the intention, and to retire from the service of the company. The board accepted his resignation with a request that Mr. Mayer continue to serve until his successor is chosen, which will be in a few days.

A director said after the meeting the recent change in the directory in the election of four New York men representing the financial concerns interested largely in the company had not forced the retirement of Mr. Mayer. A year ago he expressed a desire to retire, but was persuaded to remain.

The management of the company is to be reorganized. The plans include the placing of the financial duties hitherto resting upon the President in the hands of another official, perhaps a member of the Finance committee, or a duly constituted Chairman of the board, and placing in a coördinate position, and with the official style of President, a practical railroad man, whose main duties will be in connection with the operating department. This is the plan upon which many of the greater railway systems both here and in England are operated.

Maj. Alexander Shaw, the present Chairman of the Finance committee, will, it is said, become the financial executive, and Thomas H. King, the Second Vice-President, or Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville, will be elected President, and take personal charge of the physical operating of the road.

BURLINGTON AFTER OREGON ROAD.

May Be Able to Defeat Schemes of the Southern and Union Pacific.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 16.—[Special.]—A factor hitherto unconsidered entered into the struggle between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific for the control of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. It is reported the Burlington may be considered in the race with a fair chance of success.

The Burlington has long wanted to get a road through to the Pacific coast, with terminals either on the sound or at Portland. Last year the Burlington officials visited the coast to look over the ground to see what the chance might be of getting an independent line westward from Billings, Mont. Receiver McNeill is now in the East on reorganization business, which leads to considerable speculation as to the probabilities which one of the systems named above will get control of the Oregon road in the event it is not maintained as an independent line.

President Perkins of the Burlington and Chairman Forbes of the Executive Board are two of the largest individual stockholders of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. It is known they have in the past offered assistance to the Oregon Railway and Navigation people. It is not wholly improbable they will exert weighty influence in the reorganization of the road. The Burlington is one of the most aggressive and dangerous rivals of the Union Pacific for the Northwest business, and it would be to the Burlington's advantage to help maintain the independence of the Oregon line. The absorption by the Union Pacific or the Southern Pacific would mean a shut-out for the Burlington.

The long cherished desire of the Burlington has been to force the Union Pacific to open the Oregon gateway, and if it can exert enough influence to maintain the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's independence it may be able to defeat the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific schemes.

HARD AT WORK FOR FAIR RATES.

Chicago Freight Bureau Doing Its Duty in Southern Matters.

The Chicago Freight Bureau has set to work to do away with the discrimination against Chicago in the railway freight rates from the South. A committee has been appointed to call on the officials of the various railways running from Chicago to the Ohio River and find out what can be done in the matter. The committee take the stand either the rates in force between Chicago and the South must be reduced or those between the Eastern cities and the South must be raised. They demand an equitable rate, and what action is done to bring it about is immaterial so long as the Chicago merchants are placed on an equal footing with those of New York.

New St. Louis Line to the South.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—A local paper says information was given out at Marion, Ill., by a prominent railroad attorney that the leasing of the Paducah and Alabama by its recent purchasers to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, which went into effect today, means the formation of another through line from St. Louis to Nashville. He says there are other roads interested in this lease, and in a short time the St. Louis and Paducah and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis will open up the most direct and shortest route from St. Louis to Nashville, Chattanooga, and the South by way of Hollow Rock, Tenn. This line will be forty-three miles shorter than any of the other lines between these cities.

Cotton Rates Claimed to Be Unfair.

The Railroad Commission of Texas has just issued a general notice convening a meeting of all parties interested today to consider the complaints of the Chairman of the Galveston Freight Bureau and members of the Galveston Cotton Exchange concerning the diversion by the railroads of cotton from the port of Galveston to New Orleans and Atlantic seaboard cities. The commission will consider whether the diversion is unfair or abnormal in any way; whether or not the remedy may be found by lowering the rates by rail on cotton within the State of Texas.

Accept Manager's Proposition.

Considerable routine work was done yesterday at the meeting of the Western Freight Association. The only important thing done was the indorsement of the proposition made by the General Managers' Association of Chicago to load cars with grain to within 10 per cent of the marked capacity, but not less than 24,000 pounds.

Will Make Counter-Proposition.

Assistant Traffic Manager Hawley, who has charge of the Southern Palcfic's business at New York, is expected to be here next Monday to confer with the Western General Passenger Agents regarding the proposed division of the immigrant traffic from New York to New Orleans, both via New Orleans and via Chicago.

Swann Goes to the Rio Grande.

Thomas E. Swann, Chief Clerk in the General Passenger Agents' office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, has been appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Denver and Rio Grande, the appointment to become effective Jan. 1 next.

Big Four Means to Break the Record.

An attempt will be made by the Big Four railway tomorrow to establish a new record of speed, when seven Wagner sleepers, loaded with school teachers, will leave Cleveland for Atlanta.

BRENTANO IS NOW CHIEF JUSTICE.

Superior Court Judges Select a Head and Masters in Chancery.

The Judges of the Superior Court yesterday held a meeting to appoint Masters in Chancery, the terms of those officials having expired. A new Chief Justice was also selected, the choice falling upon Judge Brentano. The selection of the Masters in Chancery did not take long, as there was no contest. The appointments made were: Hiram Barber, Judge Brentano; John T. Noyes, Judge Shepard; Alexander F. Stevenson, Judge Hutchinson; James R. Mann, Judge Freeman; L. W. Winchester, Judge Ewing; John J. Healy, Judge Sears; Edmund S. Cummings, Judge Stein; Sydney Stein, Judge Payne; David Sullivan, Judge Goggin. Wirt E. Humphrey was not reappointed. He is at present a United States Commissioner.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

A. H. Darrow & Co. were acquitted yesterday of the charge of violating the rules of the Chicago Underwriters' Association. The Trial Board's session lasted five minutes and a unanimous verdict was returned, finding the Darrow agency not guilty of the charge of promising commissions to an un-board agent. No defense was necessary on the part of Darrow & Co. Charges which had been made before, were not substantiated, and consequently the outcome was soon arrived at.

Charles P. Wurts said yesterday payment of commission to him on business he had placed was dependent on whether he joined the Chicago Underwriters' Association. Mr. Wurts is the broker outside the board who controlled a part of the line on the Chicago office building on account of the acceptance of which charges of violations of rules were made against six agents. Mr. Wurts made the following statement:

"In December, 1893, I joined the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association, and paid it $250 as dues for one year. Some time during the following year a new association was formed, the dues in which were only $25 a year. I was requested to join this association, but declined doing so until a part of my $250 for the unexpired part of the year, which amounted to over $100, had been repaid me; and I made repeated demands for this money, but without success. In the meantime I continued to place business with various agents on the street, receiving commissions therefor, and I even had my desk in the office of one of the most prominent agencies. After a time, however, owing to a letter which I unfortunately wrote an agent who had refused to allow me more than 7½ per cent commission, in which I claimed to be able to get 10 per cent on my business, an investigation resulted in a warning being sent out to all the agents that they could pay me no commission at all, as I was not a member of the association. Although I claim I was still entitled to receive a commission on business, having paid $250 for the privilege and none of this money having been returned to me, I finally saw it would be to my interest to join the new association. It seems, however, that a remark I had made some time previous, and which was quite true at the time, that I could do just as well out as in the association, was so quoted against me that the Committee on Admissions reported unfavorably on my application.

"Half the Chicago office building line was given me on account of relationship and half to the L. and L. and G., on account of that company having secured a reduction in rate for the assured. I placed my part of that line in several offices with the distinct understanding on both sides that I could receive no commission unless I joined the association. My policies were returned to me within a month as 'not wanted,' for the reason that the assured had been able to secure policies to replace mine at a rate nearly 50 per cent lower than mine were written at. A few weeks ago the association sent me a check for $108.40, being the balance due me on the $250 I originally paid, and I have the promise of one of the most prominent agents on La Salle street that at the next meeting of the association he will bring up my application for a brokerage membership. I have placed during the last few months business with various agents, the premiums on which aggregate quite a large sum, and on which I have so far received not one cent of commission, it being entirely dependant on my joining said association whether or not I receive my commissions. By far the greater part of my business being located outside of Illinois I am able to get along without compensation on such Chicago business as I am obliged to place on such terms, though I consider my treatment by the association as wholly unjust and illegal."

* * *

In a circular-letter to W. S. Duval, General Manager of the Continental for California, President F. C. Moore states the position of the company in regard to the Pacific coast matter in no uncertain terms, asserting that such an organization as is proposed must not agree to the writing of risks over the heads of local agents. The letter says:

"We are resolved that we shall join no organization on the Pacific coast or anywhere else for regulating rates and commissions which does not recognise this one requirement, that risks shall not be written [either as direct or as reinsurance] over the heads of local agents, even though all others be agreed to. If all other companies agree on a basis which ignores this, we will not."

Mr. Moore's opinion is that agents on the coast should take action in line with that taken by agents of New York State, who, at a recent convention, adopted resolutions protesting against the taking of risks over their heads as direct lines or by way of reinsurance. The suggestion is made that a resolution refusing to represent such companies be passed. Mr. Moore says the present method of conducting the insurance business on the coast is in line with that pursued by the English companies in England where one copmany takes the entire line, reinsuring with others in the combination. He says:

"The result must eventually be if this custom obtains in America that companies making such combinations will control large volumes of premium to the entire exclusion of local agents on whom they must rely, not only for initial inspection, but also for supervision during the life of the policy, and who are certainly entitled to a commission."

With the letter of President Moore to Manager Duval is transmitted a circular communication to agents from Vice-President Henry Evans, who is Secretary of the Agency Department of the company. The recent action of the Southeastern Tariff Association is spoken of in Mr. Evans' letter as inducing the circular, which reaffirms the Continental's stand on the question. He speaks of the action taken a short time ago by companies in forming syndicates to write the cotton business of certain prominent firms in the South, saying the Continental is not in the syndicate. Mr. Evans says the company invariably declines to accept any risk without the full acquiescence and coöperation of the agent in whose field the risk is located.

* * *

The idea embodied in the proposed Fort Dearborn Fire Insurance company of this city was tried some years ago in New York City. There the alliance was formed with James Yeriance at its head and with agents, brokers, and adjusters owning the stock. The company kept up for several years.

* * *

Boston, Mass., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The November report by Edward Atkinson, President of the Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Fire, shows that during the month there were twenty-five fires in which the mill mutuals were interested and six in which his company had losses, which amounted to $454. The average rate of dividend on all policies expired in 1895 is 81.96 per cent.

The mill mutuals will petition the Legislature for a change in the law so that the manufacturers' mutuals may "insure property protected by sprinklers and other apparatus for extinguishing fires, against damage from injuries or accidents other than those which may be caused by fire." They tried to get such a law last spring, but Commissioner Merrill opposed them and carried his point.

Insurance Commissioner Merrill will recommend to the Legislature so to change the law relating to mutuals with a guaranty capital that no new one with a capital less than $100,000 may issue policies unless it has secured $1,000,000 of insurance on 400 separate risks in Massachusetts. He will also try to have a law passed forbidding any insurance company organized in Massachusetts—life, fire, accident, casualty, or what not—to issue policies in States where they have not been legally admitted. It is his intention also to have the foreign life companies doing business in Massachusetts brought under the law that applies to domestic companies, making it incumbent upon them to give to a lapsing policy-holder who has paid three annual premiums some equivalent for the amount he has paid toward the reserve, whether said policy-holder asks for it or not.

At the quarterly meeting of the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Union today it was voted to adopt as farm rates for the mutual companies a charge of 1¼ per cent on dwellings and 1¾ per cent on barns and their contents for a term of three years. Rates were raised on property within 100 feet of a railroad. The additional charge is 15 cents for one year, 30 cents for three years, and 50 cents for five years, the same to take effect Feb. 1, 1896.

The insurance department has examined quite a number of the new mercantile mutuals. The Excelsior has an impairment of $19,000. The Commissioner advises it to make an assessment at once. The Bay State has an impairment of $25,000 and no assets to speak of. The Commissioner will apply to the courts to have it wound up.

As to the Western Massachusetts Mutual, which was admitted to Illinois and Ohio and did considerable business in each State, the Commissioner finds it was impaired $20,000 and has received on the assessment it made $10,000. As it professes to be able to collect enough to restore it to health the Commissioner will give it a chance. The Eagle Mutual shows a surplus of $1,150.

* * *

Vienna, Ill., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The insurance companies sustaining losses by the late fire are as follows:

Ætna	$7,330	American	7,000
Manchester	1,000	Phœnix, Conn.	4,000
American Cent.	8,100	L. & L. & G.	400
Springfield	7,900		

The above are total losses. The Ætna, Manchester, and American Central are also involved in other small sums for damages.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Motions.
Judge Horton—Nos. 8967, 6943.
Judge Hanecy—No. 166 on hearing.
Judge Brentano—Motions of course and set cases.
Judge Payne—Nos. 165533, 1035, 798, 165525, 2116, 1780, 2208, 1528, 2066.
Judge Ewing—Nos. 1305, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 765, 1302, 1419, 1414, 1418, 1526, 1620, 860, 1173, 757 on trial.
Judge Stein—Nos. 2930, 3034, 1442, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2088, 3044, 3045, 1450, 3146, 3151, 58, 2038, 2932, 1126, 1770 on trial.
Judge Goggin—No. 960 on trial.
Judge Adams—Nos. 8483, 7967, 8001, 1205, 8010, 8037, 8082, 8019, 7884, 8127, 4287, 8287.
Judge Clifford—Nos. 5535, 1680, 4664, 1790, 5981, 661, 5960, 5918, 4060, 4900 on trial; decision in No. 5355.
Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 360, 453, 460, 464, 465, 466, 557, 558, 241, 563, 565, 566, 359 on trial.
Judge Tuthill—Short cause calendar Nos. 19786, 18009, 21337, 20403, 20262.
Judge Chetlain—9:30 a. m.—Set case No. 9966. 10 a. m.—Nos. 1583, 1657, 1688, 1692, 1694, 1789, 1790, 1791, 183, 1796, 1369, 1255¼, 1256, 402, 1146, 1252, 1334 on trial.
Judge Neely—Nos. 3640, 3649, 3694, 3733, 3743, 3753, 3711, 3133, 3038, and No. 3495 on trial.
Judge Burke—Nos. 11072, 10839, 12062, 12107, 12176, 12185, 12224, 113762.
Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Decision in No. 5507. No. 1327 on trial.
Judge Baker—No. 107187 on trial.
Judge Bishop—County Court—Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Building—10 a. m.—No court. 2 p. m.—Nos. 11920, 12929, 13014, 131151, 13160, 13210, 13233, 13273, 13288, 13289, and No. 13266 on trial.
Judge Carter—County Court—No court.
Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m.—No. 13096. 2 p. m. Nos. 14168, 14253.
Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Ball—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.
Judge Gibbons—Branch No. 4—Call not extended.
Judge Dunne—Branch No. 5—No. 1392 on trial.
Judge Smith—Branch No. 6—Nos. 2485, 630, 681, 682, 683, 684, 2632, 2433, 2454.
Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.
Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—Skuse vs. Ill. Central R. R.
Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—In Chambers.

United States Circuit Court—Northern District of Illinois.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Judge Grosscup entered the following orders in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern Division of the Northern District of Illinois today:

Portsmouth Savings Bank vs. The Village of Oquawka, assumpsit; motions for new trial; hearing on motions; passed.

T. R. Pullis vs. H. C. Bruner, damage suit for $20,000; dismissed for want of prosecution.

Henry Hartson, admr., vs. Lowbard University; dismissed as per stipulation.

Carter White-Lead Co. vs. Singer & Wheeler, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff.

Chancery—Carter & Co. [Limited] vs. Fischer Bros. Dry Goods Co., equity; dismissed as per stipulation.

The Ohio Rake Co. vs. Mastin & Co., equity; final decree.

Louisa E. Martin vs. George B. Foster et al.; under advisement on demurrer.

Jacob J. Busenbenz vs. Rock Island Lubricating Co., equity, infringement; decree for defendant and costs.

Briggs Priestley, et al., vs. Salint Mersereau, et al., injunction and relief; continued.

Atlantic Trust Company of New York vs. The Peoria Water Works, equity, hearing on motion; decree allowed to borrow money.

Lorenzo D. Benner vs. Kingman & Co., equity; settled.

Criminal—United States vs. A. D. Botts; plea not guilty; jury trial; found not guilty.

United States vs. William Shields; continued by agreement.

United States vs. Morton and Charles Anderson; forfeiture.

United States vs. John Fisher; nolle prossed.

United States vs. Frank Ross; violating revenue law for selling liquor without a license; guilty; fine one cent.

United States vs. Maj. Clark; same order.

United States vs. Arthur Warwick, selling liquor without a license; fine $10 and costs.

United States vs. George W. Gilbert, selling liquor without a license; fine $10 and costs.

United States vs. William Eakins, forging pension order; bail fixed at $800.

After the disposal of the business on hand court was adjourned till next April. Nothing whatever was done in the case of Sydney A. Slocum.

Appellate Court, Second District.

Ottawa, Ill., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Proceedings in Appellate Court, Second District, today were:

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad vs. City of Ottawa; time to file reply briefs extended five days.

Bennett vs. Bennett; same order.

Chicago and Alton Railroad vs. Gibbons; time to file appellee's briefs extended six days.

General Fire Extinguisher Company vs. Tundell; motion for leave to amend record overruled.

Illinois Central Railroad vs. Meyer; time to file reply briefs extended five days.

Mackin vs. Dillies; leave to file amended record; cause continued and time to file briefs extended.

Mackin vs. Cody; same orders.

Rockford Wholesale Grocery Company vs. Stephenson; time to file briefs of appellee extended ten days.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad vs. Gunderson; time to file reply briefs extended five days.

Morris vs. Watson; motion to dismiss appeal continued till Jan. 15 and cause taken on call.

Shepard vs. Smith; appeal dismissed with procedendo.

Board of Supervisors vs. Commissioners of Highway; time to file reply briefs extended five days.

Mooney vs. Cook; suggestion of diminution of record entered and certiorari awarded.

Ashley Wire Company vs. McFadden; taken.

Brown vs. Butler; taken.

Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Bauer; taken.

Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway vs. Docherty; taken.

Cicago and Alton Railroad vs. Village of Gardner; taken.

Wolven vs. Shoudy; taken.

Wolfe vs. City of Sterling; appeal to Supreme Court allowed on filing bond in the sum of $200 with surety to be approved by Clerk in twenty days.

Union Drainage District vs. Adams; appeal to Supreme Court allowed without bond.

Commissioner of Highways vs. Jackson; same order.

Adjourned till Jan. 15, 1896, at 2 p. m.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—Record of the Supreme Court of the United States Dec. 18, 1895:

The Chief Justice announced that the court would take a recess from Monday, the 23d inst., to Monday, Jan. 6, 1896.

133—The New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of New Orleans; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana; dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. E. B. Whitney in behalf of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

471—Thomas Ball, plaintiff in error, vs. Julia F. Halsell, executrix, etc.; submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. John J. Weed for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Henry C. Coke for the defendant in error.

124—The United States, appellant, vs. Philip Roettinger, administrator, etc.; argument continued by Mr. J. W. Warrington for the appellee and concluded by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Dodge for the appellant.

125—The Iowa Central Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Iowa; submitted by Mr. Anthony C. Daly for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Milton Remley for the defendant in error.

129—Jane Lynch, appellant, vs. John Henry Murphy, sole devisee, et al.; argument commenced by Mr. William G. Johnson for the appellant and continued by Mr. A. S. Worthington and Mr. Henry E. Davis for the appellees and by Mr. Calderon Carlisle for the appellant.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Thursday, Dec. 19, will be as follows:

Nos. 129, 132, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139 [and 83], 140, 141, and 143.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The ice-bound fleet arrived today in the following order: Tioga, Tuscarora, Gladstone, Runnells, and Linden. The Olympia cleared light for Cleveland this evening.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 18.—All of the fleet of boats which started through the ice yesterday did not get past Point Pelee. The Packer went aground there, but was released today by two ferry steamers, and the Mercur went aground at Bar Point, near where the lightship usualy anchors. The wrecking tug Wales left this afternoon at 5 o'clock for its assistance.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Light—Elphicke, Philip Minch, Plymouth, Arizona, Milwaukee. Cleared—Annie Laura, Fremont, Indiana, Milwaukee.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

West End Republican Marching club of the Twenty-second Ward, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, Henry Mueller, Henry Belzee, Fred Stade, Fred Lahmke, and others.

Hillside Sporting club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Henry Schornhutte, Herman Boecker, William P. Hoff.

White House Political and Social club, independent, at Chicago; without capital stock; social, political; incorporators, John F. Dix, George Dunlap, and John N. Clothier.

Wicklow Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Frank J. Mally, Tony Tatera, Leo Goroske.

The South Chicago Hospital, at Chicago; without capital stock; general hospital purposes; incorporators, Charles F. Swan, George H. Birk, H. W. Barnard, and E. M. Webster.

Fillmann Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; manufacture picture frames, moldings, etc.; incorporators, Felix Lang, Herman Seligman, and Frank H. Thoma.

Cottrell Hardware company, at Quincy, certified to a reduction of capital stock from $60,000 to $36,000.

Towarzystwo Bratniej Pomocy Krota Wtadystawn Jacjiety Podopieka Sw Czestana, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Joseph Grabowlecki, Wawrzyn Biatkowsi, and Bernard Bratkowski.

The Chicago Veneer company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, Dec. 18:

W. 45th-pl., 226 e of Grand-av., s f, 20x124, Dec. 9 [J. E. Fellows to W. H. Barry]	$ 9,000
Same property, Dec. 9 [W. H. Barry to M. B. Alcock]	9,000
Madison-av., 25 n of 54th-st., e f, 18.67x92, Dec. 14 [T. McCall to C. A. Johnson]	8,500
Maplewood-av., 73 s of Le Moyne-st., e f, 25x126 1-3, Dec. 13 [H. Syrnich to S. Richardson]	8,000
Flournoy-st., s w cor Springfield-av., n f, 48¼x124¾, Nov. 29 [F. C. Irwin to J. J. Cresap]	4,750
Madison-st., 119 w of Jefferson, n f, 20x189, Dec. 7 [J. Duncombe to M. L. Freiberger]	25,000
W. 12th-st., 360 W. of Leavitt, n f, 24x124, Oct. 28 [P. Beck to L. F. Klage]	3,500
Evans-av., 48¾ n of 49th-st., e f, 25x125, Dec. 11 [M. McKay to S. McGrath]	7,000
60th-st., s w cor Rhodes-av., n f, 80x150, Dec. 9 [Same to Same]	4,766
Champlain-av., 200 s of 72d-st., e f, 25x125, May 9 [G. March to J. C. Robinson]	4,000
Bond-av., 310 n of 74th-st., e f, 36x190, Nov. 16 [C. E. Dorn to D. E. Town]	3,200
St. Lawrence-av., s w cor 48th-st., e f, 98¼x125, Dec. 2 [W. A. Paulsen to J. V. Paulsen]	10,000
Halsted-st., 112 s of 53d, w f, 50x122¾, und ½ int. Dec. 17 [C. Biesterfeldt to F. Buscherg]	3,200
Calumet-av., 481 s of 33d-st., e f, 31x125, Dec. 7 [J. H. Wheeler to A. B. Southard]	12,000
Farwell-av., n e cor 68th-st., w f, 78x122.8, Dec. 18 [E. J. Coleman to J. McDonough]	6,500
Dearborn-st., 310 n of 59th, e f, 30x99, Dec. 17 [N. A. Holmes to E. C. Wise]	4,000
Larrabee-st., 333, m or l, s of Willow, e f, 33 through to Vine-st., Nov. 25 [H. Jurgens to E. Klots]	8,000
St. Lawrence-av., 208 s of 45th-st., w f, 25x178¾, Dec. 13 [S. H. Harris to C. L. Schaar et al.]	16,000
Seneshall-st., n w cor Root, s f, 23½x112, Dec. 7 [A. D. Hedges to J. P. Hedges]	6,000
W. 14th-st., 96 e of Paulina, n f, 48x124, Dec. 18 [M. in C. to Werr Dee]	6,963
Park-st., n e cor Evergreen-av., s w f, 50x150, Dec. 16 [M. H. Reierson to J. C. Steen]	5,500
Briar-pl., 246 w of Evanston-av., s f, 25x125, Dec. 18 [P. F. Carroll to E. V. Johnson]	3,500
Berkeley-av., 292 s of 42d-st., e f, 20 10-12x121, Dec. 17 [A. L. Pogue to G. M. Pogue]	12,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Freeman Campbell, two 2-story and basement brick cottages, 91-95 Station-st.	$ 2,000
David H. Fritts, 1-story brick third story add., 12-14 Smart-st.	2,000
Florence J. Johnson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 2469 N. Leavitt-st.	6,000
John Bobel, 2-story and basement with store frame flats, 1614 N. Leavitt-st.	2,800
M. M. Mack, 3-story and basement brick flats, 234 Hudson-av.	6,000
W. S. Creig, 2-story and basement frame front add., 1731 106th-st.	1,600
Elizabeth M. Phillips, 3-story and basement brick flats, 5223 Indiana-av.	8,000
Mrs. O'Neil, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 349 Douglas-blvd.	6,500
Charles F. Gray, 2-story and basement brick store and office, 297-301 Ogden-av.	4,000
J. W. Schreiner, 3-story and basement brick flats, 2183 W. Monroe-st.	5,000
Annie Porter, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1354 Central Park-av.	2,200
C. F. Bartholf, 2-story and basement brick residence, 1388 Washington-blvd.	7,000
George House, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6442 Evans-av.	4,000
Clara E. Ward, three 2-story and basement brick dwellings, 7517-7521 Dickey-st.	10,000
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 2-story and basement brick private house, 4947-4949 Madison-av.	15,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, A PAIR of blue enameled opera glasses; $25 reward and no questions asked for their return to n. w. cor. of Astor-st. and Burton-place.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, DEC. 17, A FULL BLACK Cocker Spaniel. Answers name of Sport. Suitable reward will be paid for return to Fashion Stables, 1254 Wabash-av.

LOST—ROMAN GOLD BRACELET; SQUARE chased links, three diamonds. Return to 1624 Marquette Building and secure liberal reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—L. D. P. M.: YOUR LETTER received; please never write such a letter again. I hope to see you soon, so please do cheer up and be yourself again. Y. L. I. D. Does that not make you happy. E. T. S. W. L. O. Y.

PERSONAL—SAL: LET ME HEAR FROM YOU at once. JOE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY—$1 A WEEK—$4 A MONTH—WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH—ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE—LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st., Columbus Bldg. OPEN EVERY EVENING.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN FOR HOTELS, restaurants, etc., at one-fourth original cost; 1 baker's portable oven, 8x3; 1 refrigerator, 9x6, complete with meat hooks, drawers, boxes, etc., good as new; 1 set kitchen ranges, 24 feet long, 6 holes, with roaster and baker; 3 large boilers, steamers, dishwashers, meat rack, etc., to be used with coal or gas, complete for hotel or restaurant; 1 hot water heater, nearly new; 9 w. c. traps, with water tanks and sinks; 8 urinals, 2 wash basins. Above goods are at Renfost Building, corner 52d-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Inquire of J. H. HERAN, at building, or JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., 508 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 331 W. Madison.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE FURNITURE FOR fourteen [14] room house at a bargain; can be seen. Economical Storage Co., 637-641 W. 63d-st.

INSTRUCTION.

YOU MAY SECURE A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand, and business affairs at your own home and prepare for a good position; instruction by mail; low rates; catalogue free; trial lesson 10 cents. Address BRYANT & STRATTON, 92 College Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. $12 a term. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS. ROOFS REpaired; estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 355 Dearborn.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND JOB PRINTING press, type, and paper cutter in exchange for some cash and bicycles, sewing machines, bed springs, picture moulding, etc. ORDWAY & CO., Peoria, Ill.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE boot and shoe house; one that has made money and has a clean record from start to date. Address in confidence, J F 31, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

5,000,000 FEET NEW, DRY LUMBER FROM REceiver's sale, cheap. WESTERN WRECKING AND LUMBER CO., s. w. cor. Halsted and Division-sts. Tel. N. 1067.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

OLD BILLIARD TABLES BOUGHT AND sold; notify undersigned when and where to call. Address J N 37, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV. HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 209.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

WANTED—AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attys., Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered to inventors.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A $300 DUE BILL ON HIGH-grade piano. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPONSIBLE OFfice position by thoroughly reliable and efficient business-man; well experienced in general office work and first-class accountant; also credit experience; now employed, but desires change after Jan. 1; good references and bond; moderate salary for high class services. Z 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, capable of handling any set of books and of taking entire charge of office if necessary; large salary not expected, but want to get a position with a reliable firm. Address Z 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer will take care of books for small firms for a few dollars monthly and will do expert accountant work, open and close books, etc., at reasonable rates. Address Z 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ARE YOUR ACCOUNTS tangled or books in bad shape? You can have them righted and kept right on economical common sense principles; books written up weekly or monthly. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSING, examining, or writing up books, day or evening, by expert accountant. Address F. W. METZ, 608 Ashland Block.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT ACcountant and bookkeeper, at once; moderate salary; 15 years' experience; gilt edge references. Address Z 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; rapid, accurate; moderate salary, where there is a chance for advancement. References. Address X 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with good references, in Chicago; have had experience as hotel clerk, railroad office, and construction business. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man as clerk, or anything with chance of advancement; honest and good worker. Address X 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper as bookkeeper, asst., or general office work; quick and accurate at figures; salary moderate; city ref. Address X 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books, periodically, day or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594, City.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper, age 30; five years with present employers; A1 references. Address X 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYment wanted by experienced accountant to audit, examine, or post books. X 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 20, thoroughly experienced office assistant. Address Z 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DOUBLE-ENTRY bookkeeper capable of taking full charge; also as stenographer; city references. K L 35, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—I HAVE A GOOD knowledge of the hardware and implement trade of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska; am a good judge of credits; an A No. 1 collector and correspondent; am open for a position Jan. 1. Address J N 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN WITH a private family by a German; good city reference from my last employer. X 134, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AS traveling salesman; salary no object. Address X 174, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY WHO DESIRES to learn trade wants position in barber-shop. E. F. WIDUP, 6769 Randolph-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BUTCHER; butcher 15 years; experience as manager. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG HOUSEman, thoroughly competent in housework and steam furnaces; 3 years' city references from last place. Address Z 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER BY AN Englishman; best of references. Address Z 54, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR second by a young Swedish man; willing and sober; reference. Address Z 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; will work cheap; city or country; ref. from last employer. Address Z 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN; IS sober and reliable. Rear 3652 Lake-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS stenographer or clerk in office or store; Remington or Smith Premier operator; good references. Address Z 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; young man, 6 years' experience; best references. Address Z 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; $10 to one who will help me procure good, permanent job. Address J N 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LAW OFFICE, BY energetic, experienced stenographer and law clerk; familiar with courts. Address Z 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and rapid stenographer and correspondent, permanent, at moderate salary. Z 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher, Remington operator, 9 years' experience; good references. Address X 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, by gentleman; good references. Address X 138, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED WRITer and constructor of advertising matter, thoroughly familiar with typographical work, will be open for engagement Jan. 1. Also close buyer of stationery. A1 references. Z 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WORKS, BY EXperienced young man, as time and stock keeper, or weigher; city or country. Address X 171, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CATALOGUING, INdexing, proof reading, correcting MSS. for publication, and genealogical researches made by J. S. ROGERS, 5535 Monroe-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Swede, willing to do any kind of work for small pay and board. City references. Z 64, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ARTIST FROM NEW York desires engagement to make illustrations, comics, designs in pen work. Z 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—INSIDE BY YOUNG man from country; good education and good character. Address X 133, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY young lady, thoroughly responsible and experienced. Address X 131, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, 21, resident of city; experienced stenographer; Remington operator; is very much in need of a permanent position. Best of references as to character and competency. Address J F 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT lady as nurse, light second work, and sewing; speaks three languages; city references; state wages. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NORWEGIAN GIRL, general housework; age 24; good cook, waitress, and laundress; want permanent place, city or suburbs; references. Call 641 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG German woman, cook and laundress, or housework; excellent second girl; best reference. 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DOMESTICS—DO YOU need help? Cooks, second girls, housework girls; all nationalities; recommended servants. Tel. S. 63. MRS. WILLIS, 2205 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. Call 4248 Champlain-av., Flat 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COLORED girls for general housework. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork girl. 255 E. 43d-st. Ring Hannafor's bell.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADIES' MAID BY one of experience. Address 2615 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. 2830 Calumet-av., Flat C.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—PARISIAN LADY speaking only French; private family by the day; millinery and children's dresses. X 107, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEAMSTRESS IN A private family, by day or week; references furnished. Address J N 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, NEW York and Paris styles, $2.50 daily; remodeling done; rapid worker. 2439 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT CUTTER and fitter wishes few more engagements; $1.50 per day. Address 3800 Aldine-pl.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER. Call 1217 Marianna-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher, familiar with general office work; three years' experience; Rem. and S. P. operator; refs. Address X 179, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grades. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bk. Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PREPOSSESSING lady stenographer; expert, neat, fine penman; moderate salary. Address A W 405, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and office assistant; wages $7. Address Z 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, PARTLY EMployed, wants typewriting, mimeographing, and addressing. 1008 Chicago Opera-House.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; $7. Address Z 29, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS, BY A refined, educated lady, or as companion; good sewer. 344 Sedgwick-st., 2d flat.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK—AND PORter; $9; wholesale house. 209 Dearborn, R. [illegible]

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., wishing positions with leading city houses should leave applications [illegible] Mercantile Exchange, 195 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANADIAN—TO DO CANVASSING IN [illegible]. Address The Mail, Toronto, Canada.

GENTLEMAN—ENERGETIC, OF GOOD ADdress, to travel in Michigan for the [illegible] Rapids Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Grand Rapids, Mich. Insurance experience not essential [illegible] did opportunity for the right party. Address [illegible] Secretary.

SALESMAN—GROCERY OFFICE [illegible] and department manager in old established [illegible] house: must be thoroughly experienced [illegible] business; state experience, references [illegible] communication confidential. J N [illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED PERFUME salesman; liberal commission; Chicago as headquarters; give references and experience. Address Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN SALE OF machines; must be a worker and have references; good position and a future. Temple. M. D. FENNS.

SALESMAN—TO SELL STAPLE GOODS AT or travel; liberal salary or good commission; send samples on application; give territory. P. O. Box 1103, N. Y. City.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE with established city trade; good salary right party. Address by mail only, 179 Water-st.

SALESMAN—GOOD POSITION FOR OLD RE- house; references required. Address Tribune office.

SALESMAN—PAPER AND FRAME. MUST trade. Address Z 10, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY; NEW APPARATUS; competition; good pay. 32, 152 Lake-st.

SALESMEN—THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE; men and women to earn from $5 to $12 selling Braham's Patent Pens; the most wonderful invention of this age; with one dip of ink it times longer than ordinary pens and blotting; nothing like it ever before placed and is worth 10 times what we ask our salesmen are making big money and you the opportunity of establishing a good, permanent profitable business. Write us to agents, or send 10 cents for 5 samples.
The Braham Pen Co., C, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—TWO OR THREE BRIGHT men, 25 to 35, competent to represent line on the road; good salary.
H. M. PAUL, Second Floor, 341 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS. WE SEND; give exclusive territory; pay good salary and expenses or liberal commission to proper Address P.-O. Box 126, New York City.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS—GENTLEMEN; stationery novelty; positively the best article. Call this morning 770 Calumet 189 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—TWO MEN IN OUR SUBSCRIPTION department; $1 per day and commission. CAMPBELL, 215 E. Madison-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE city and country; snap for hustlers. Apply 29 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—WIDE-AWAKE SOLICITORS IN; good money to workers. 1123 Marquette Bldg.

SOLICITORS—COMPETENT; GOOD MEN CAN $5 to $10 per day; no risk. Humane Accident Assn., R. 307, 100 Washington-st.

SOLICITOR—SIGN SOLICITOR, FIRST-CLASS salary. COLBORN & CO., 132 5th-av.

SOLICITORS—MALE AND FEMALE, IN CITY; pay to hustlers. Address X 170, Tribune.

Boys.

BOY—TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL. Utility Paper Co., 70 W. Monroe-st.

Trades.

APPRENTICE FOR BARBER TRADE; CAN steady situation at first-class wages in city country after only eight weeks' practice; more graduates than we can supply. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av. Call or send for catalogue.

MACHINE TENDERS — THOSE FAMILIAR with "roll paper" preferred. Z 49, Tribune.

MAN—PRACTICAL MAN CAPABLE OF MANUFACTURING bicycles, metal and wire beds; steady; good salary. Address Z 44, Tribune.

PLUMBER—AND STEAMFITTER COMBINED, first-class; references required. W. E. BELL, E. Madison-st.

PRESSMAN—FOR SPECIALTY MACHINE; paper. Utility Paper Co., 70 W. Monroe-st.

TINNER MAN—INDUSTRIOUS, SOBER, TO GO Wisconsin; must be able to make himself useful hardware store; state wages wanted. Address Merchant, care Deming Hotel, city.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS—FIRST-CLASS MEN. La Salle-st.

WE WILL START AT POLISHING BICYCLE two men every day during the next four; want some experienced polishers and some of learning the business.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 229 N. Franklin-st.

House Servants.

BUTLERS—USEFUL PRIVATE FAMILY MEN, coachmen. 150 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

DRIVERS—EXPERIENCED DRIVERS FOR West Side and South Side; must come well recommended and deposit $50 cash. Apply Supt.'s A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—GENTLEMAN, REMINGTON, rapid, intelligent; references; permanent; Address A D 471, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—MAN; state salary. Address Z 86, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON; EXPERIENCED; $12. 289 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISING MAN—FIRST-CLASS, WHO IS sober, and industrious, and who wishes position, may address Z 45, Tribune office.

ARTIST—EXPERIENCED AIR BRUSH; steady work. SHEPARD, 1545 Michigan-av.

MANAGER—WITH $500; MONEY secured; good salary; must be capable. Address 41, Tribune office.

CANVASSER—WHO CAN WORK 3 OR 4 HOURS; big inducements to represent an Eastern enterprise. RUSSELL, R. 14, 195 La Salle-st.

YOUNG MAN—RELIABLE, FOR STOCK WORK a large manufacturing house; state experience wages. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN IN FACTORY WILLING TO and grow with the growth of new business. Address Z 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A FIRST-CLASS LADY BOOKKEEPER who can operate typewriter, is willing to state experience, salary expected, and references. Address J F 5, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—LADY, experience and salary. Z 58, Tribune.

CASHIER, BOOKKEEPER, AND GENERAL office work—Young lady; must be quick, accurate, and good penman; give references and experience. Address X 175, Tribune office.

LADIES—PLEASANT OFFICE WORK. DR. Divine Healing parlors. 322 State-st.

YOUNG LADY COPYISTS—TWO, FOR TEMPORARY office work; salary $6. Address Z 57, Tribune.

Domestics.

COOK AND SECOND WORK—TWO EXPERIENCED girls; references. 3411 Prairie-av.

COMPETENT GERMAN AND SWEDE GIRLS; positions waiting; wages $4 to $6; references required. JENNIE SQUIRE, 186 53d-st.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, GOOD COOK; good wages. 1229 Oak-av., Evanston.

GIRL—FOR HOUSEWORK; WHITE. 215 E.

GIRLS—$3.50, $4.50, $5; PRIVATE FAMILY; 2 cooks, no wash, $6; child's maid, 4; 10 hotel girls, housekeepers, governesses, attendants, traveling maids. 150 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

GIRLS—50, TO WORK IN CANDY FACTORY, understand all kinds of hand-mades. At 212 State-st.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GIRL, NEAT, for general housework in a family of; other need apply; wages $4. Call forenoon, Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swedish. 3806 Forrest-av.

HOUSEWORK—FAMILY 3, MODERN FLAT. German girl; good wages. 2205 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, family of six; at Oak Park; good wages. Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 681 N. Park-av., 1st flat.

LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT. 2970 Grove-av.

NURSE GIRL—CALL FROM 8 TO 12 M. 1917 -blvd.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — WOMAN; ALSO ASSISTANT club; suburbs. Z 42, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY. DESK ROOM IN in city for services; must have machine Monadnock Block.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; ONE WHO machine preferred; wages $6 per week; references required. Apply 1333 Masonic Temple.

STENOGRAPHER—AND OFFICE GIRL. R. 410 Bank Note Building, Madison-st. and

Miscellaneous.

BARBERS—MORE CALL FOR LADY BARBERS supply; girls wanted to learn; only required; practice day or night. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av. Hairdressing and also taught; catalogue mailed free.

DIPPER—EXPERIENCED BON BON DIPPER; high wages paid. C. F. GUNTHER, 212 State-st.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED, TO PACK CANDY. GUNTHER, 212 State-st.

GOVERNESS—REFINED AND EDUCATED older children; references required. Tribune office.

LADIES—FOR PRACTICAL STATIONERY positively best selling article. Call 770 Calumet Block, 189 La Salle-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—THAT "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE humbugged!" Proof—Agents selling make no money, while agents selling household novelty all have bank accounts wanted. SUTLIVE BROS., Keokuk, Ia.

AGENTS—TO SELL STOCK OF THE IMPERIAL Co. of Montana. Address L. C. F. and Trees, Helena, Montana.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT BOOKKEEPER WILL WRITE books periodically at very reasonable Address X 47, Tribune office.

637 MONADNOCK BLDG. ref. Corn Exchange Bank.

CLOTHING.

AND SHOES OR OTHER Address Merchandise Purchasing

CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS for gentlemen's cast-off clothing promptly attended to.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2335 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; board; reasonable; near transportation.

267 MICHIGAN-AV.—SECOND BLOCK SOUTH OF Auditorium—Choicest furnished rooms and table.

73 22D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM $4 per week; table board $3.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—SOME PLEASANT ROOMS with board; reasonable rates; convenient location.

1702 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM; UNEXCEPTIONABLE table board.

North Side.

491 DEARBORN-AV., 1ST FLAT—HANDSOME steam heated room with all modern accommodations; running water; excellent table; with small private family; $7 per week.

246 E. OHIO—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS WITH board. $4.50, $5, $5.50.

West Side.

58 N. SHELDON—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board; gas, bath, and heat.

Hotels.

WHEN IN CHICAGO STOP AT THE WINDSOR E. Hotel, Tribune block; steam-heated rooms, from 75c upward; the most respectable hotel of its class in the city. References, First National Bank.

Miscellaneous.

PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD please call 1524 Masonic Temple; no expense.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A HOME with some strictly private family, where there are no boarders or roomers, and where she can be one of the family; location on South Side, between 22d and 26th-sts. and Michigan-av. and lake. Best of references given and required. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

BOARD—ALL PERSONS HAVING FAMILY hotels or respectable private homes with rooms for rent kindly call at 1524 Masonic Temple.

BOARD—COMPETENT TEACHER OF ELOCUTION [lady] wants board in private family in exchange for lessons. Address X 168, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND 2 OR 3 ROOMS, FOR PARTY OF four, between 26th and 33d-sts., east of Wabash-av.; price $5. Address Z 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st.; single or en suite; American and European; strictly first-class in every respect; reasonable rates; call and examine.
TOBIN BROS., Mgrs., Office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, BATH ATTACHED, steam heat, private entrance, Indiana-av. near 22d-st., lady or gentleman. Address C J 410, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3100 CALUMET-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; steam heat, telephone; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, HOTEL La Fayette, 10, 12, and 14 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping. 3545 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—14 THROOP-ST.—NEATLY FURNISHED room, hot and cold water, bath, gas, furnace heat.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS ON West Side for two Christian men; congenial surroundings; must be cheap. Address X 180, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 HOUSEKEEPING rooms, furnished, heated; state terms; central; references. Address X 171, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES, 2414-2416 SOUTH PARK-av., 16 rooms each, suitable for boarding or institute of some kind. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN HOUSES, 2 BLOCKS from Lincoln Park, south end; 8 rooms each; modern. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—6-ROOM COTTAGE, $15. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS IN THE new building Michigan-av. and 36th-court; all sizes, 4 to 10 rooms, and are the finest in the city; elegant mahogany and oak woodwork, marble lined bath-rooms, free telephones in each apartment, steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; plans and prices at our office or agent at the building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

COLONIAL HOTEL—OGLESBY-AV. JUST SOUTH of 63d, Woodlawn; one block from elevated road and cable cars, 2 blocks from Woodlawn depot I. C. R. R.; trains every 5 and 10 minutes; 15 minutes to Randolph-st.; well furnished; private baths; delightfully situated; rooms $8 to $20; cuisine unexcelled; European plan. WHITE & COLEMAN, Managers.

TO RENT— —TO RENT
2224 INDIANA-AV.
Large light flats, 7 rooms each; very cheap.
2238 INDIANA-AV.
2d flat, 4 rooms, $15; 3d flat, 6 rooms, $20.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS IN SUITES OF 3 AND 4 rooms in Hodges Bldg., n. e. cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.; steam heat, elevator, gas stoves, hot water, newly decorated; low rents. Apply at elevator. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH, $25; 5-ROOM cor. and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $20; steam, hot water, strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED 2-R. FLATS, $11. The Bancroft, Calumet and 29th.

TO RENT—3-R. FLAT; $9; PRIVATE BATH; range and boiler. 3616 State-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW STEAM-HEATED 7-room flats s. e. cor. Marshfield-av. and Polk-st.; gas ranges, clothes dryers, hot water furnished, gas and electric combination fixtures, window screens, marble and tile vestibule, and janitor service; one block to electric cars and elevated near by; rents reasonable; key with janitor in corner basement.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Agents, 161 W Madison-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, $15. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. $13, $15, $18, $20. 701 W. Lake-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR FLAT, 689 NOR. PARK-av.; steam heat, 6 rooms, hot water, etc.; cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD TENANT, TWO children, wants on North Side modern second flat for $15 till May; must be A1 bargain. Address Z 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO rent your flat quickly call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE NEW STORES IN THE Newton, 39th-st. and Calumet-av.; best location for high-class drug store on South Side. See janitor on premises, or JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., Agents, 508 Chamber of Commerce. Tel. 1630 Main.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 142 Michigan-av.; good lease. Inquire at 143-4 Michigan-av., or Pabst Brewing Co.

TO RENT—½ OF LARGE STORE, CHEAP; 181 Monroe-st., near La Salle. Call and see it.

TO RENT—181 MONROE-ST., A FINE BASEMENT, 20x100, for $35 a month. Call and see it.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—CHEAP—CHOICE OFFICES; SPACE to suit; suitable manufacturers' agts. and others; elevator; steam heat. 171 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT PRIVATE OFFICE, RECEPTION room, and vault; partly furnished if desired; $28. 402 New York Life Building.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 160 Washington.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE OFFICE; TELEPHONE. Inquire Room 10, No. 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT DESK ROOM; TELEPHONE, vault; $10. 39 Montauk, 115 Monroe.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF FURNISHED office. Room 702, 167 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, 3 STALLS, $5. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING FLOORS, WITH power, on Pacific-av., between Harrison and Polk; 30,000 ft. at low price. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL CONSTRUCTED building, 28,000 feet floor space, elevator service, and steam heat, with or without power. CHATROOP BROS., 79 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4133.

TO RENT—231 JACKSON-ST., 5TH FLOOR, 2,000 sq. ft.; freight and passenger elevator; in heart of jobbing district; rent $450 per annum. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PERSONS DESIRING FLATS OR houses call 1524 Masonic Temple; no expense.

STORAGE.

PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-AV. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping; special piano room; buggies, $1; bicycles, 50c per mo. Tel. Oak. 880.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, express-ing. 30, 32, 34 E. 13th-st. Tel. 752 Harrison.

GEORGE FARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AUCTION SALE of seven good building lots in Washington Heights (now inside the city) at our office, 96 Washington-st., Saturday, Dec. 21, at 2 p. m. sharp. A splendid investment! These lots are located in fast-growing neighborhoods and where cottages or houses will sell or rent. Now is the time to buy! The safest place for money is in the ground! Better than any other form of investment is the purchase of Chicago real estate —when it is low in price. It is more than likely that the buyers at this sale will double every dollar they put in in less than three years. They will get the lots at half prices to start with. Don't forget the sale! Seven good lots. Here they are:

One lot, 40x90, on Charles-st., two short blocks from the station of the Rock Island R. R. and Pan-Handle R. R., in the very center of a city of 2,500 people. Near Tracy-av. and near the public school.

Also two 40x90-foot lots on Front-st., fronting towards the station.

All splendid building lots. Two cottages can be built on each lot.

Also one lot on High-st., only 114 feet west of Vincennes, the great street of the Heights, and opposite the great Union Bridge Works, where several hundred are employed. This lot is 30x80; has alley at side and rear.

Also one lot on 96th-st. and two on 97th-st., near the 95th-st. station and near the Catholic church and school on 95th-st. These are 25x125 feet each to an alley.

Unheard of bargains can be had at this sale! As we always do as we agree—sell to the best bidder.

Don't fail to come!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

If a good Republican nomination is made we will advance prices on all subdivisions 25 per cent. If McKinley, Reed, Allison, or Harrison is elected we will advance prices in all subdivision 50 per cent.

ROBERT C. GIVINS & CO.,
96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—6431, 6433, 6435, and 6437 Greenwood-av. Bedford stone front houses, 8 rooms and bath, hardwood finish, oak floors, consols, mantels, sideboards, medicine cases, clothes chute, nickled plumbing, storeroom, laundry, furnace with hot water attachment or steam heat, electric lights; very complete; 6431 open for inspection every day. C. W. HOFF, owner and builder, 40, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE ON Lake-av., near 42d-st.; 24 ft. wide; cost $10,000; only $6,500, for immediate sale.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 TO $2,000—ENGLEWOOD frame and brick cottages; $50 down, bal. easy. I. R. JEFFERS & CO., 63d and Halsted-sts. 608 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—STOP PAYING RENT—NEW 8-room brick, Woodlawn; $3,000; take vacant lot and monthly payments. C. C. LANDT, 118 Adams, owner.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50 FT. NEAR PAULINA AND HARRISON-sts., at a bargain; terms to suit.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON BARGAINS—50X100, and 9-room modern residence, Hinman-av., near Dempster-st., $8,000; also 50x200 and 9-r. residence, east of Hinman-av., near same, for $6,000. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108-110 La Salle, R. 1249.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PROPERTY, HOUSES TO rent. J. D. MACLEAN, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR A modern residence, east of Michigan-av., bet. 35th and 45th-sts., with 50 ft. of ground; not over $30,000. S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—ABOUT 500 ACRES OF LAND ACCESSIBLE to good railroad service within 20 miles of Chicago Court-House. State price, location, etc. Address J F 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—CORNER OR INSIDE VACANT OR improved, central location, from $100,000 to $150,000. Address G E 385, Tribune office.

WANTED—12-ROOM RESIDENCE IN BUENA Park, $12,000 to $15,000 cash. W. B. SLOAN, 1406 Ashland Block.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—4-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building [no incumbrance], covering entire lot, 25x100 ft., on Madison, near Halsted-st., for a South Side residence with 50 ft. of ground, not over $40,000. S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE CLEAR CORNER, $65,000, netting 6 per cent; want down town improved, $200,000 or less, same income, balance cash. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE — $200,000—CLEAR ACRES, Chicago, with $200,000 clear improved two miles from Court-House, well rented; want down town improved, $400,000. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—6-FLAT BUILDING ON W. Ohio-st., $7,000, clear; will take mortgage for $2,500, 5 years; balance in clear lots.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE FLAT BUILDING on State-st. for vacant property; must be described. JOSEPH LENNON, 71st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE—S. E. COR. OF JEFFERSON-av. and 74th-pl. and $3,000 cash for a good home; must be in Hyde Park. JOSEPH LENNON, 71st-st., and Cottage Grove-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEAR CORNER PAULINA and Harrison-sts., new stone-front 2-flat building; steam heat and modern improvements; a bargain. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—25 FT. DOWN TOWN CLEAR north of Harrison; want clear improved, $50,000 or less. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

I HAVE A NICE FARM 70 MILES FROM CHICAGO of 160 acres would exchange for North Side suburban residence. A. BOYSEN, 172 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD 2-FLAT HOUSE ON 50-ft. corner; will take clear lot for equity; owners only. R. J. BLUM, 2244 N. Ashland-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—BOULEVARD RESIDENCE and clear vacant; want good equity, $60,000. Address W 366, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

FIRST MORTGAGES SECURED ON CHICAGO real estate; amounts $500 and upward; interest made equal to 7 per cent.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, PAYABLE in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years or payable in monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

$20 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANEY & CO., R. 80, 81, 82, 115 Dearborn-st.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 902 New Stock Exchange.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOAN $35,000.00 ON GILT-EDGE real estate security at 5 per cent; long time. Address J F 7, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. O. P. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates. Also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

EDGAR M'SNOW & CO., 88 LASALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO AND EVANSTON property; no delay; also building loans. RICE & CRESSINGTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest current rates; on acres and other vacant where the margin is large.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 817 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARBORN and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

W. L. BRENT & CO. — LOANS ON REAL estate. 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—$2,000 ON GOOD IMPROVED PROPERTY. M. J. DUNNE, Room 1511 Ashland Block.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 9.1 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loan can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19. OR 185 WEST MADISON-ST., ROOM 205. Office at 175 Dearborn open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 2, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., CORNER OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK), SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; I loan my own money quietly and quickly. A. H. WILLIAMS, 89 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

INVESTIGATE—$5,000—PARTNER WANTED in a thoroughly substantial manufacturing business, well established and advertised. If you mean business address A. G. HOLLOWELL, 146 State-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREHOUSE receipts and approved security. We have our own warehouse for storage, with or without loans. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND MONEY loaned upon any available collateral or approved names. D. H. TOLMAN, R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, accepted notes, warrants, and other good securities. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Highest value. Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

WILL PAY 10C CASH FOR HARRISON TELEPHONE stock. Address W 316, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A THIRD INTEREST IN A SPORTING goods business, established in 1885; good city retail trade and mail order custom from every part of U. S. Stock and machinery inventory $12,000. First-class chance for an energetic man to take working interest, $2,500 cash, balance one and three years. Address J F 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN ABLE TO HANDLE A STATE agency or branch business for a regular manufacturing house, and invest some capital in merchandise to be carried at his headquarters; applicant please give business experience, amount of money he can invest, and references; good salary and commission to suitable party. Address W 736, Tribune office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COMPANY, MANUFACTURING an article which meets with large and ready sales in Canada, desires to establish a branch factory in Canada, owing to high duties charged on its goods. To man who can furnish capital and take charge of factory can make very desirable proposition. Address X 172, Tribune office.

THE CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THREE electrical inventions for sale to a capitalist desiring a splendid investment. The inventions in practical working order at 439 Oakley-av., near Polk-st., where absolute proof of their value may be had. Call or address "M" at above number.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE GROCERY AND MARKET outfit on South Side doing good cash business, good horse and wagon, will be sold cheap if taken at once; this is a big bargain. A. J. COOKE, 3 State-st.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR A MAN with good character who can put $50,000 into a firm; good opportunity for a father to get his son in business; references given and references required. Address J N 48, Tribune office.

OWING TO ILL HEALTH MUST DISPOSE OF wholesale and retail business at once; average profit 120 per cent; annual sales, $12,000; on best business street N. W. Side. Established 1888. Address X 20, Tribune office.

I WANT TO SELL ¼ INTEREST IN MY OLD-established hat store; ½ block from City Hall; will bear investigation; my reasons for wishing a partner are lack of time and dishonesty of help. Address Z 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO TAKE some stock in an established corporation and accept important position paying fair salary. Call or address JACKSON P. RANDOLPH, Attorney, 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, CLEAN, LEGITIMATE, paying cash business, centrally located downtown; by owner, on account of other business out of town. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON SOUTH SIDE, with excellent prescription trade; average sales $60 per day; good lease; fine modern fixtures; close investigation invited. Address C V 204, Tribune.

WANTED—HOTEL—I WILL BUY REALTY OF leading hotel in live town of 20,000 or more population. Address C. L. WOOD, 418 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

CRIPPLE CREEK—PARTY WITH ELEGANT restaurant fixtures wants party with money to take one-half interest and go to Cripple Creek at once. Address Z 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE CORNER GROCERY; IMMENSE stock, cheap at $1,500, for $750. Call at once. Genuine bargain. Market needed. 520 W. Erie-st.

WANT TO SELL ESTABLISHED COMMISSION business on South Water-st. Can stand full investigation. Address Z 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY MAKING STAPLE goods sold to jobbers; good opening for a worker with $1,500 cash. Address X 63, Tribune office.

FREE FACTORY SITES AND INDUCEMENTS given to factories to locate on my property. Address X 158, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW RESTAURANT OUTFIT; cheap; 10-hole steel range, cashier's desk, etc.; will sell separate. 40 River-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FEED AND coal yards; W. Side. Address W 188, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE; bargain for cash. D E 353, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL ABOUT LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA, RHEUMATISM, Bright's disease, diabetes, nervous, painful, and debilitating diseases, in current number of Health Reports; sample copy free. Address Health Reports or call at Room 604, 167 Dearborn-st.

DR. B. HOWARD, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

CHICAGO'S SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS ARE Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn-st.; diseases peculiar to men and women; letters answered.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous disease, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. SWARZ, 1007 MASONIC TEMPLE, SKILLFUL treatment of all female complaints; room and nursing if desired; consultation free.

211 STATE-ST., ROOM 20, MRS. DR. BROWN—Skillful treatment of all female complaints by improved method.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY EXPERT specialist in city treating special blood, skin, and nervous diseases; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

INVESTMENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS—
Gent's locket, 12 diamonds, for $25.
Fine pendant, with 21 diamonds, for $60.
Bracelet set with 17 diamonds for $60.
Diamond ring, 1¼ karat, for $60.
Lady's brooch, with 3 diamonds, for $30.
Marquise ring, with 30 diamonds, for $26.
Fine 3-stone ring, with diamond center, for $47.
Large cluster ring, 12 diamonds and sapphire, for $45.
Elegant lady's diamond pendant for $55.
Marquise, turquoise, and 26 diamonds, for $30.
Elgin movement, in case, only $4.75.
All jewelry at wholesale prices.
JOHN M. BREDT & CO., 808 Columbus Memorial Building.
Mail orders filled.

OLD CLOCK FOR SALE—A GENUINE "KITCHEN clock," perfect repair, good for another century. F. A. CASTLE, Burlington, Vt.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 808 Columbus Bg.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write. 207 Wabash-av.

LARGE BANK SAFES, ALSO SECOND-HAND safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND MAHOGANY OFFICE desk and chairs. Address Z 50, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 56 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFE, CHEAP. Basement 49 Dearborn-st. BAKER & SCOTT.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple. Most complete stock in the city. Collections wanted. 30-page coin catalogue 15 cents.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. GROSSMAN, 410 Randolph-st. Tel. 918 W.

HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, GRAINED, $1.25 week. RHODES, 86 Washington-st., R. 8.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO COMPANY—
Makers of Pianos.
(Established thirty years.)
Wabash-av. and Congress-st., opposite Auditorium.

NEW PIANOS.
PRICES:

A GOOD PIANO	$200.
A BETTER PIANO	$250 TO $350
THE BEST THAT CAN BE MADE	$400 TO $500

TIME PAYMENTS.
$10 to $50 cash payment,
$5 to $10 per month.
Every piano fully warranted.
For further information call and inspect pianos at salesrooms.
OPEN EVENINGS.
WABASH-AV. AND CONGRESS-ST.
Opposite Auditorium.

LYON & HEALY'S DECEMBER BULLETIN.

Despite stormy weather, the holiday rush, and other matters, we still keep our exceptionally fine line of bargains in second-hand uprights to the fore. Our stock embraces practically all the leading pianos made in this country, such as the Knabe, Fischer, Vose, Steinway, Schomacker, Miller, Emerson, Weber, Blasius, Pease, Hallet Davis & Co., Washburn, Jewett, etc. We show good UPRIGHTS from $125 upwards, SQUARES from $50 upwards, and GRANDS from $200 upwards. In new pianos we are offering the KNABE, FISCHER, HAZELTON, BLASIUS, KRAKAUER, JEWETT, LUDWIG, and others, in plain and fancy wood cases, and on terms to suit everybody.

We repair, tune, move, regulate, polish, store, and rent pianos at very moderate rates.

LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-sts.,
"Everything Known in Music."
Open evenings till Christmas.

THE MASON & HAMLIN PIANO
is the only piano made that contains the "screw stringer" system of fastening the wires. It does not require one-fourth as much tuning as other pianos, and has no equal for durability.
Catalogues mailed free to any address.
We have a large stock of slightly used and shop-worn pianos and organs that we must close out.
Good upright pianos from $100 up. Organs $15 to $40. They are all in good condition and genuine bargains.
Terms to suit the purchaser.
Write or call for particulars.
MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
250 and 252 Wabash-av.,
Chicago, Ill.
JAMES E. M. GILL, Manager.

DO YOU BELIEVE THE OLD TRUISM—
"The Best Is the Cheapest"?
For FIFTY-SIX YEARS the popularity of the HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
Have furnished substantial proof of it.
EXPERIENCE has shown they last a LIFETIME.
As sold by the makers they cost but little more than ordinary pianos.
Terms arranged to suit buyers of all classes.
LOW-PRICED PIANOS of various reliable makers in great variety.
Second hand instruments that have been rented and taken in exchange.
PIANOS FROM $40 UPWARD.
ORGANS FROM $20 UPWARD.
Renting, tuning, repairing, moving, etc.
For the benefit of Christmas shoppers we will keep open store during the evenings from the 1st to the 24th of December.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.
239-241 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

PRICES TALK—
$ 90 buys a good second-hand upright.
$115 buys a nearly new mahogany upright.
$125 buys a Steinway piano.
$150 buys a Kimball upright.
$150 buys an Emerson upright.
$150 buys a J. & C. Fischer upright.
$165 buys a Vose & Sons upright.
$175, choice of 7 good makes.
$175 buys a fine Chickering.
$200 buys a Hallet & Davis upright.
$225 buys a mahogany Weber upright.
$225 buys a new Vose & Sons upright.
$250 buys a 3-pedal Steinway upright.
Dealers would do well to seize some of the fancy cases in the above bargains. We are determined to reduce our second-hand stock. Bring along $10 or $15 and we will deliver a piano to your house.
Open evenings until Dec. 24.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Used reed organs, $10 to $25; $3 cash, $2 per mo.
Good sq. pianos, $15 to $75; $5 cash, $3 per mo.
Used up. pianos, $60 to $125; $7 cash, $4 per mo.
New up. pianos, $165 to $200; $8 cash, $5 per mo.
Good up. pianos, $200 to $255; $10 cash, $7 mo.
Fine up. pianos, $300 to $450; $25 cash, $10 mo.
Grand pianos, various makes, used at concerts, $200 to $350.

All used instruments bought at this sale are returnable within two years at full purchase price toward any new piano in our stock of higher price.

EVERY INSTRUMENT MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AND SOLD ABSOLUTELY ON THE ONE-PRICE PLAN.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
Open evenings until Christmas.

LYON, POTTER & CO.—
STEINWAY HALL,
17 Van Buren-st.
—HOLIDAY SALE—
of slightly used and practically new PIANOS, including the following makes:
WEBER, KNABE, HAZELTON, DECKER BROS., CHICKERING, HALLET & DAVIS, FISCHER, VOSE & SONS, BEHNING, KURTZMAN, LYON, WEBSTER, GRAHAM, LESTER, MARSHALL & WENDELL, ETC., ETC.
These pianos must be sold regardless of price. Don't fail to call if you are looking for a bargain.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
17 Van Buren-st.
General agents for STEINWAY, A. B. Chase, Briggs, Vose & Sons, Sterling, and Huntington PIANOS.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS—GOOD ONES—WE ARE manufacturers; beautiful line of fancy natural light wood casings to select from; every piano fully warranted. Open evenings until Dec. 24th. Established 1873.
$6 per month $175 each.
$6 per month until paid $200 each.
$6 per month $225 each.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

YOU SHOULD NOT CARE OF WHOM YOU BUY your piano, so long as you can get the piano you want at the right prices and terms, with the manufacturer's unlimited guaranty. We have the goods and guarantee you perfect satisfaction or refund the money. Further, we defy any dealer to meet our prices on the same grade of goods.
This sale will last for short time only. Leave orders now for holiday delivery.
First-class repairing, tuning, and polishing done promptly. Leave orders by telephone.
RINTELMAN PIANO CO.,
165 Wabash-av., tel. main 1774.
565 N. Clark-st., tel. north 516.

500 PIANOS
To be closed out during the months of November and December. New pianos—Former prices $400 to $575; prices now $275 to $350. Also a line of pianos $200. Terms $5 to $10 per month. Any responsible person can have a piano. Every piano fully warranted. A large line of new style Chase Brothers and Hackley pianos for sale at correspondingly low prices.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY,
[Established 30 years.]
Wabash-av. and Congress-st., Auditorium.

$10 CASH, $5 MONTHLY, BUYS A VERY FINE, slightly used, or second-hand upright piano, following makers: Decker, Vose, Behning, Weser, Chickering, Kroeger, and others, all 7⅓ octaves, full metal plate, ivory keys, all kinds natural fancy light wood casings; prices $100, $125, $140, $165, and $175 each. Open evenings until Dec. 24th. Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ATTENTION, PIANO BUYERS! WE ARE MAKING a strictly first-class piano; you can save $100 by trading with us and we make the payments easy if you are not prepared to pay cash; the Adam Schaaf pianos were in the World's Fair for exhibition and competition and were awarded both medal and diploma.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

IN MANY THOUSANDS OF CULTURED American homes WHEELOCK PIANOS ARE daily a constant source of pleasure and entertainment to young and old. In the WHEELOCK PIANO, as in no other, the happy medium of superior merit and extremely moderate price is always maintained without sacrificing quality. TERMS EASY. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 258-260 Wabash-av.

17 CENTS A DAY,
$1.20 A WEEK,
$5.00 A MONTH,
Will buy a piano at
CHASE BROS.
"Big Piano Store,"
Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(Opposite Auditorium.)

$155 BUYS A FRENCH WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, used but very little; $125 buys a Fischer upright piano; also a new Knabe, two Steinways, and one Chickering; every one a decided bargain.
STEGER & CO.,
235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

DAMAGED BY FIRE—
Our whole stock of fine pianos slightly damaged by fire last Sunday night at 178 Wabash-av., now across the street at 169 Wabash-av., for sale at a big reduction. Call and see.
MEYER & WEBER, 169 Wabash-av.

$200 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO.
STEGER & CO.,
235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 MONTHLY; Steinway bargain.
WISSNER, 28 Van Buren-st.

3 UPRIGHT PIANOS—$55, $85, $100 EACH, $10 cash, $5 per month. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st.; open evenings.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDITION, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe bargain.
WISSNER, 28 Van Buren-st.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS.
THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 261 Wabash-av.

$125 BUYS $400 ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO, used one month. 372 E. Ohio-st.

$80 BUYS FINE CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st.

100 UPRIGHT PIANOS TO BE CLOSED OUT, cash or payments; Knabe, Wegman, Haines, Braumiller, Krell, Kranich & Bach, Bryant, and others; $125, $135, $145, $150, and up; $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash, one short stairs up. Open evenings, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY Division. In chambers. Before Geo. H. Dartnell, Local Master. Monday, the 25th day of November, 1895. Between Frances E. Hunter, plaintiff, and Thomas K. Forman and Julia Sophia Forman, defendants.

Upon the application of the plaintiff upon hearing the solicitor for the applicant, and upon reading the affidavit of J. F. Grierson:

1. It is ordered that service upon the defendants of the writ of summons and statement of claim in this action by publishing this order, together with the notice hereon indorsed, once a week for two weeks preceding the first day of January, A. D. 1896, in the "Chicago Tribune" newspaper, published at the City of Chicago, be deemed good and sufficient service of said writ and statement of claim.

2. And it is further ordered that the said defendants do enter an appearance and file statement of defense to the said writ of summons with the Local Registrar of the Chancery Division of this Court at Whitby on or before the 20th day of January, A. D. 1896.
[Signed] GEO. H. DARTNELL, Local Master, S. C. J.

The plaintiff's claim is for foreclosure of a mortgage dated the 29th day of January, A. D. 1892, made by the defendants Thomas K. Forman and Julia Sophia Forman to the plaintiff, which mortgage comprises the following lands—namely: all that property in the Township of York, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, being composed of Lot Number One and the southerly fifteen feet of Lot Number Two, according to plan Number 758 registered in the Registry Office for the County of York and having a frontage on Spadina Road of forty feet by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to a lane.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Frank H. Hayes and Morton E. Mead under the style of Hayes, Mead & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Mead retiring. Frank H. Hayes will collect all assets due the firm and pay all liabilities.
FRANK H. HAYES.
MORTON E. MEAD.
Dated Dec. 16, 1895.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT—SPECIAL! UNTIL JAN. 1—Consultation one-half price by the distinguished mediums, Professors Yamara and Athazel, the White Mahatmas. Consultation in French, German, English, Turkish, Spanish, and Hindoostanee. They tell your name, age, and date of marriage. Advices on business, law, love, marriage, everything. Restore lost affections, reunite the separated, cause success in all undertakings. The combined forces of these two acknowledged masters of the occult mysteries makes failure impossible. 272 Michigan-av. No sign.

MRS. STANLEY, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST; her power is marvelous; predictions reliable; gives full names, dates, facts, and figures; satisfaction to patrons is my best ad. Office 354 State-st., cor. Harrison, Rooms 4 and 5. Ladies only. Terms reasonable. Office hours, 9:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? CONSULT MRS. DR. HARDY, clairvoyant; 50c and $1. 1205 Wabash-av., cor 12th. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MADAME RAPHAEL, MEDIUM; FEES, 25C and 50c; trance, $1. 488 Washington-blvd.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—FINE TAILORING FOR NEW ladies' writing desk. Address X 383, Tribune.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

WINTER CRUISES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE ORIENT—The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Fuerst Bismarck will leave New York Jan. 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria [for Cairo and the pyramids], Jaffa [for Jerusalem], Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration, about 10 weeks.
ALSO WINTER CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES AND THE SPANISH MAIN.
The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Columbia will leave New York Jan. 25, 1896, for Port au Prince (Hayti), Mayaguez (Porto Rico), St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra [for Caracas], Venezuela, and Puerto Cabello, Kingston [Jamaica], Havana (Key West), Old Point Comfort, New York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner (about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. Liner) with all its comforts is offered on this route. For particulars apply to
THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
125 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

Paris	Dec. 25	St. Paul	Jan. 8
St. Louis	Jan. 1	Paris	Jan. 15

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.

Belgenland	Dec. 21	Waesland	Dec. 28

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Friesland	Dec. 25	Berlin	Jan. 8
Southwark	Jan. 1	Westernland	Jan. 15

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.	NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

†Fulda....Jan. 4, 10 am	†KaiserW.II.Jn.25 11am
**Normannia.Jan.8, 11a	†F.Bism'rck.Jn.28 11am
†Werra...Jan. 18, 10 am	†Fulda....Feb. 12, 10 am

**NORMANNIA, Jan. 8, goes through to Alexandria.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express Steamers sailing every Saturday.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE.
The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.

Havel, Tu., Dec.31, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Feb. 4, 10 am
Saale, Tu., Jan. 7, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Feb. 11, 10 am
Ems, Tu., Jan. 14, 10 am	Aller, Tu., Feb. 18, 10 am
Aller, Tu., Jan. 21, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Feb. 25, 10 am

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:
No sailing the 25th of December, 1895.
1896.

Teutonic, 1 Jan., 10 am	Majestic, 15 Jan., 10 am
Britannic, 8 Jan., 10 am	Germanic, 22 Jan., 10 am

For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices,
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Agt., 29 B'way, N. Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS), and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris).

Columbia	March 5	F. Bismarck	April 9
Normannia	March 26	A. Victoria	April 23

1. CAB., $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB., $45 & $50.
Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (5 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6½ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO EGYPT, THE NILE, AND the Holy land—Personally conducted parties leave New York Jan. 8 and 22, Feb. 12, 19, and 29; rates $485 and upwards, including all expenses; programs free. Independent tickets to Europe, Bermuda, West Indies, Florida, etc. Winter cruises to the tropics. Send for Excursionist. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

AN IDEAL PILGRIMAGE TO EGYPT, PALESTINE, and the Orient—S. S. "Normannia," Feb. 19, 1896; all expenses; 138 days, $1,125; 108 days, $950; 94 days, $850. Finest trip of the kind ever organized. Illustrated program with maps, free for stamp.
HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.),
220 S. Clark-st.

UP THE NILE—NEW STEAMER "MEMPHIS" and "Khedivie-Kahirah," sailing weekly from Cairo; rates reduced; programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 205 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux City	*4:30 pm	*9:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	†2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	*6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	†8:15 am	b 9:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	*9:45 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	*10:30 pm	*8:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	*11:30 am	*6:15 pm
	*5:00 pm	†1:15 am
Green Bay and Menominee	†3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	*5:00 pm	*7:00 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 pm	†9:00 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv. †8 a. m., c4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., †6:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Ar. *7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:15 a. m., c8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., c4:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar. *10:30 a. m., †1:45 p. m., †5:30 p. m., c9:05 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. †8 a. m., †6:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar. *8:00 a. m., †11:00 a. m., †9:45 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. cSunday. cEx. Mon. †Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	*3:00 am	*7:45 pm
Minn'p'l's, St. P., & S. Falls.	*1:30 pm	*1:50 pm
Peoria, La S., & Joliet	*1:30 pm	*12:10 pm
Joliet Accommodation	*4:05 pm	*10:10 am
Joliet Accommodation	*5:00 pm	†8:50 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado & Texas Ex.	*5:45 pm	*9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	*5:45 pm	*1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	*6:30 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	*10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, R. Island & Dav'np'rt	*11:30 pm	
Kansas City, St. Jo., Oska-loosa & Texas	*11:20 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. c Returns Daily as local from D. Moines. Fast Flyer for Omaha daily at 5:45 pm, with Through Sleeper and Chair Car. Connects at Missouri River with Union Pacific Fast Flyer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	*1:35 pm	*1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	*1:35 pm	*1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	*9:00 pm	*7:00 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	*8:30 am	*7:35 pm
Springfield & Decatur	*9:00 pm	*7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	*8:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington Passenger	*1:35 pm	*1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	*8:00 pm	*7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	*4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	*2:20 pm	*1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	†11:25 pm	*6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	*8:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	*8:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	†7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		†7:20 pm

†On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*8:30 am	†9:45 pm
Milwaukee	*8:30 am	†11:30 pm
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	*3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	*1:30 pm	*3:45 pm
Green Bay	*1:30 pm	*3:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	*3:00 pm	*6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	*5:00 pm	*6:15 pm
Milwaukee	*5:00 pm	c 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	*5:00 pm	*9:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*6:00 pm	*9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*6:00 pm	c 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*6:30 pm	*7:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Madison, P.du Chien & West	*10:30 pm	c 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:30 pm	*7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. †Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams Street. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	†2:00 pm	1:15 am
K. City, Denver & California	*6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis & California Lim.	*11:30 am	4:38 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	*9:00 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	7:00 am
Sp'gfd. & St. Louis Day Local	*9:00 am	7:00 pm
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:35 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	*6:00 pm	10:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n.	*5:00 pm	10:40 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n.	*6:00 am	9:15 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	*8:40 am	*5:42 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Peoria	†12:45 pm	*2:15 pm
Joliet and Streator	*5:00 pm	*9:45 am
Kan. City, Colo., & Tex. Ex.	*6:00 pm	*8:45 am
California Limited	*6:00 pm	*8:45 am
California, & Mexico Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:20 pm
Kansas City Fast Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:20 pm
Joliet Accommodation	†11:32 pm	†8:42 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st., and 221 Michigan-av. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. †Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:05 am	*6:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	*2:30 pm	*12:25 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	*9:00 pm	*7:35 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	*3:00 pm	*7:15 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	*9:45 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	*8:05 am	*3:20 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	*8:10 am	*3:20 pm
Toronto, Mont'l & Can Ex.	*3:00 pm	*10:50 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indiana, Mineral Springs & Brasil	†12:58 m	†5:40 pm
Terre Haute & Evansville Ex.	†8:00 am	†5:40 pm
Chicago & Danville	*5.10 pm	†10:30 am
Chicago & Nashville Limited	*8:25 pm	*7:52 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STATION, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:20 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	2:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st. Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:30 am	2:35 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	10:30 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:40 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	†7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	*3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	*3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	*5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	*5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	*5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	*8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	*8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. Nov. 24, 1895.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. †Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	†6:50 am	*7:55 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	*9:55 pm
North Shore Limited	[illegible]	*4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	*3:00 pm	*9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	†4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	*9:30 pm	*7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	*7:30 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry., leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:40 a. m., †2:35 p. m., †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., †8:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	†6:05 am	†6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	*9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	*3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkertown Accommodation	*4:25 pm	†6:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	*7:10 pm	*7:45 am
Night Express	*11:25 pm	*3:10 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†7:00 am	†9:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	*10:30 am	*5:20 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	*9:40 pm
Eastern Express	*3:00 pm	*6:30 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	*5:30 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	*8:30 pm	*7:40 am
Special Mail	*3:45 am	*11:30 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av. *Daily. †Daily except Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown & Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Judson Accommoda.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville and Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. [remainder illegible]

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	†8:30 am	†6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	†8:30 am	†2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	*2:05 pm
All points in Texas	*1:00 pm	*2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	*4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	†4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*5:30 pm	*9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb points	*5:30 pm	*9:15 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*6:30 pm	*9:00 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	*8:00 am
Bl. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	*8:00 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†11:30 pm	†10:50 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. †Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2390 Main. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas Cy., St. Jos., Des M's, Marsh't'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sycamore and Byron Local	*3:10 pm	†10:25 am

St. Charles, Sycamore, De Kalb—Lv. [illegible]

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 205 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av. [remainder of table illegible]

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

"CLIP,"

Clipping prices! What other store would clip prices *one week before Christmas?* None.

$50 ENGLISH BOX COATS, $10.

Our alert New York house finds itself besieged with overloaded cloak manufacturers who want cash in preference to goods. Its latest achievement goes on sale to-day. Just 100 women can be suited in English Box Coats, made of the nobbiest Kerseys, Beavers, Boucles, etc., regularly worth $20 to $30, at $10. To give all a like chance selling will not start until 2:30 p. m.

$45 BLACK VELVET CAPES, $10.

65 Black Velvet Capes come through the same channel as the English Box Coats and, like the coats, will not be on sale until 2:30 p. m. Those who come first can have choice of $20 to $45 capes at $10.

35c INITIALED HDKFS, 10c.

Men's and Women's Pure Irish Linen—with finely embroider'd (hand worked) initials; hemstitched hems; regularly worth up to 75c, at 10c, 19c and 25c.

50c MEN'S SILK HANDK'F'S, 25c.

4,000 dozens extra quality and extra large size Jap Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, with hand embroidered initials; imported through the S. & M. Yokohama house and worth up to $1.50, on sale at 25c, at 45c and 65c.

50c Women's Embd Hdkfs, 12½c.

All fine Sheer Swiss, Lawn and Linen, some Irish hand embroidered, some French embroidered, some with lace edges and insertion, some with dainty scalloped edges, worth up to $1 in two great lots, at 12½c and 17c.

$2¼ Black Moreen Skirts, $1.21.

Women's Rustling Black Moreen Umbrella Skirt, with 16-inch Spanish flounce, velvet bound. *Ready 3 p. m.*

XMAS SALE UNDERWEAR.

No. 1. No. 2.

No. 1—$2. Josephine gowns, like cut, first in America, finished with French embroidery—on sale 3 p. m..... 98c

No. 2—Women's 85-cent night gowns, tucked, ruffled and embroidered, similar to cut—on sale 2:30 p. m... 25c

No. 3—Gretchen Gowns, embroidered front, rolling collar of embroidery, worth $1.75—on sale 3:30 p. m.. 59c

No. 3.

$2½ WOMEN'S WRAPPERS, 89c.

At 89c—Women's $2.25 Flannelette and Sultana Cashmere Wrappers, large sailor collar, ruffled and braided. *Ready 2:30 p. m.*

At $5.98—Women's $12.75 Quilted Real Japanese Habutai Silk House Robes, silk lined, made in Japan for S. & M. *Ready 2:30 p. m.*

At $1.89—Women's Cashmere Wrappers, in cardinal, navy and black; velvet trimmed. *Ready 3:30 p. m.*

$5 MEN'S HOUSE COATS, $2½.

At $2.75—Genuine Japanese Habutai Silk House Coats, with contrasting silk lining, 2 silk loops, worth $5.

At $3.95—All-Wool Eiderdown Coats, velvet bound pockets, cuffs, collar and edges, silk loops, all colors, regular $6.

At $5—Broken lines $6, $6.50 and $7.50 coats—Novelty Plaids, Fancy Worsteds, Mixtures, Cheviots, Tricots, etc., closing at $5.

At $2.98—Imported Terry and Fine All-Wool Eiderdown Bath Robes—in new stripes and fancy designs, browns, tans, navies and grays.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Basement Department—Special.

Kid Gloves.

Today, Friday, and Saturday of this week we shall sell four extra lots of Kid Gloves, as follows:

75 dozen Ladies' 5-hook Dressed Mocha Gloves at
100 dozen Ladies' 4-button Dressed Mocha Gloves at
50 dozen Ladies' 4-button Emb'd Street Gloves at
All colors and black. All sizes.
} 75c per pair.

IN 1ST FLOOR ANNEX AND MAIN BUILDING DEPTS.:

Systeme Jay 4-button, Rousseau quality, in all desirable street shades and black, at, per pair..... $1.25

Kid Glove Certificates comprise an important part of our Christmas business, and make very acceptable presents.

NOTE:—A Western Union Telegraph Office has been established upon our 2d floor—convenient to all parts of the store.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Special Sale of Men's Fine

Neckwear.

From now until Christmas eve—unless our enormous stock is cleared before that time—we shall offer the most extensive line of fine Christmas Neckwear we have ever shown. . . . The newest shapes, very fine goods and qualities usually much higher in price.

Beautiful Tecks,
Elegant Imperials,
Rich Puffs,
Stylish Four in Hands,
Fine English de Joinvilles,
} At 50c.

Special Christmas Bargains.

A Superb Sale OF Holiday Stationery AND Souvenirs

Choice Leather Goods, Elegant Inkstands, Photograph Albums, Vienna Novelties, Correspondence Stationery, Art Calendars, Diaries, Lap Tablets, Gold and Fountain Pens.

Everything in Fine Stationery.

Thayer & Jackson Stationery Co., 243 and 247 State Street, near Jackson Street.

A MUSICAL OPENING.

A MUSICAL OPENING.

J. GREENWALD, Artist,

FORMERLY OF VIENNA.

Continues His Exhibit

until the first of Jan. at his Studio, 3707 Rhodes-av., where he will be pleased to receive visitors. He has now a rare collection of Hand Painted China, Oil, Water Color Paintings, very suitable for Christmas and N. Year presents, at a very moderate price. Takes orders for any style Miniature and Portrait Work from life or photograph. Gives lessons.

Consult Us. We test and fit eyes free. Glasses, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, Compasses, Drawing Instruments, Magnifying Glasses, Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Artificial Eyes. Largest Optical House in the West. Catalogue free. Optical Department, 2d floor. Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Gold, Steel and Nickel, $1 to $10. Warranted perfect fit. Oculists' prescriptions carefully filled. Repairing. Lenses ground to order. Factory on premises. Chicago Optical Co., 48 Madison-st.

Never Such Savings on Books.

A. ROTHSCHILD & Bro.

STATE AND VAN BUREN STS. CHICAGO.

Open Evenings Till Christmas.

Chicago's Bargain Center.

Books! Books! Books!

A Peremptory Sale....

Books Often at Less Than Cost.

We'll carry none over; every book in the immense Holiday stock shall go—the most popular and Standard Works in Literature here—thousands to go, **often for about the cost of making.** Note these prices; then see the books.

E. P. Roe's Books, uniform edition, cloth bound. Others ask from 85c to $1.25; our price, 60c.

Barriers Burned Away.
What Can She Do?
Opening a Chestnut Burr.
Near to Nature's Heart.
From Jest to Earnest.
A Knight of the Nineteenth Century.
A Face Illumined.
A Day of Fate.
Without a Home.
His Sumter Rivals.
A Young Girl's Wooing.
An Original Belle.
Driven Back to Eden.
Nature's Serial Story.
He Fell in Love with His Wife.
The Earth Trembled.
Miss Lou.

History of the United States, by John Clark Ridpath (the standard), fully illustrated, nearly 800 pages..... 85c

Henty Books, per vol..... 30c

Half Calf Books, beautifully bound, gilt tops, others ask from $1.25 to $1.50; our price..... 98c

Adam Bede.
By Order of the King.
Daniel Deronda.
Data of Ethics, by Spencer.
David Copperfield.
Descent of Man, by Darwin.
Discourses of Epictetus.
Egyptian Princess.
Emerson's Essays.
Fifteen Decisive Battles, by Creasy.
First Principles, by Spencer.
Fragments of Science, by Tyndall.
Harry Esmond.
History of Civilization in Europe. By Guizot.
History of a Crime. By Hugo.
Holy Roman Empire.
Hypatia.
Ivanhoe.
John Halifax.
The Koran. By George Sale.
Last Days of Pompeii.
Life of Christ. By Farrar.
Light of Asia. By Edwin Arnold.
Lorna Doone.
Lucille.
Makers of Florence.
Makers of Venice.
Meditations of Marcus Aurelius.
Middlemarch.
Mill on the Floss.
Ninety-Three. By Hugo.
Origin of Species. By Darwin.
Other Worlds than Ours. By Proctor.
Pickwick Papers. Romola. Scarlet Letter. Uarda. Vanity Fair. Westward Ho! and many others.

Lucille. By Owen Meredith. Very prettily bound, gift book style..... 75c

Young America Stories, fully illustrated, colored frontispiece, illuminated board covers..... 25c

Books in Sets at 57c,

Dream Life. By Ik Marvel	3 vols.
Reveries of a Bachelor. By Ik Marvel	
Vicar of Wakefield. By Goldsmith.	3 vols.
Tom Brown's School Days	
Greek Heroes. By Kingsley	
Autobiography of Franklin	
Sartor Resartus. By Carlyle	3 vols.
Heroes and Hero Worship. By Carlyle	
Chesterfield's Letters	
Natural Law in the Spiritual World. By Drummond	3 vols.
Kept for the Master's Use. By Havergal	
Addresses. By Drummond	
Evangeline	By Longfellow. 3 vols.
Belfry of Bruges and Other Poems	
Voices of the Night and Other Poems	
Essays, First Series	By Emerson. 3 vols.
Essays, Second Series	
Representative Men	
Crown of Wild Olive	By Ruskin. 3 vols.
Sesame and Lilies	
Ethics of the Dust	

And many others.

Books for the Girls and Boys—Animal Pictures, 160 pages, a large animal picture on each page, illuminated board covers... 40c

Our Animal Friends, 160 pages, a large animal picture on every page, illuminated board covers..... 40c

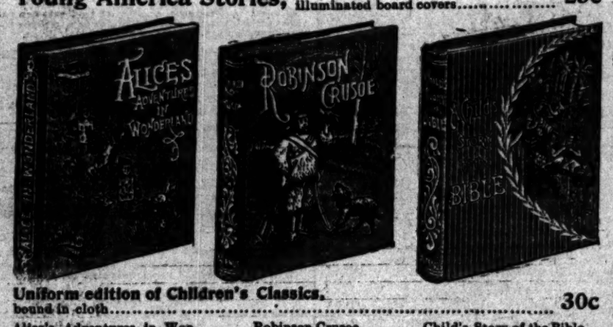
Little Tot's Picture and Story Book, pictures on every page, colored frontispiece..... 12c

Peep Show full of Pictures, colored frontispiece.

Pet's Picture Book, with pretty stories, colored frontispiece..... 12c

Young America Budget, fully illustrated, colored frontispiece, illuminated board covers..... 25c

Young America Annual, fully illustrated, colored frontispiece, illuminated board covers..... 25c



Uniform edition of Children's Classics, bound in cloth..... 30c

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. Through the Looking Glass. Robinson Crusoe. Pilgrim's Progress. Child's Story of the Bible. Child's Life of Christ.

Fine Art Juveniles. These books are printed in Germany and colored in the highest style of the lithographer's art.

All But One	45c	Bonnie Bairns	83c
We're Taxed to Tell	45c	Something Nice	83c
What Really Happened	45c	Children's Stories from Dickens	89c
Tales That Are True	65c	Arabian Nights	89c
Stories in a Shell	65c	Our Darling's Surprise	98c
Tick Tock	65c	Children's Shakespeare	$1.25
Sunny Tales	75c	Children's Delight	$1.35
As Told by a Butterfly	75c		

"His" Xmas Needs

In Clothing and Furnishings shown here in a variety and excellence seldom coupled with such prices:

Boys' Suits—Double-breasted, double-seated, double-kneed, all wool, and built to stand sledding, sliding, and skating, and all the slips that ice and snow can spread out for "him." Dark mixed cheviots, 6 to 15 years, and real $7.50 values, now..... $4.95

Small Suits—That fit small boys—reefer coat that buttons to the throat and keeps the cold air out—all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, in medium and dark mixtures, handsomely trimmed with many rows of mohair braiding. The best wearing and richest appearing outfit ever offered at..... $4.75
3 to 7 years.

Boys' Reefers—The same standard quality that has pleased so many careful mothers this season: Dark Blue Chinchilla, all wool and fast dye, plaid lined, warm and cosy, velvet collar—nowhere else at less than $8.00—sizes 6 to 15 years $5.00

Boys' Leggins—Russet Leather—full Fauntelroy style—three straps and buckles above buttons—Jersey lined. The same exactly that are sold around us at $2.50 and $3.00. All sizes..... $1.90

Boys' Hats—Scotch Knit Tams—Double Band "Pull-Down" Stanleys and Polos—Fancy Cloth Tams—Tobogganing Fezzes, and many Xmas novelties at prices ranging from 50c to..... $3.00

Boys' Neckties—Special holiday patterns at reduced prices—for all of our exclusive $1.00 neckwear has been marked 50c. The styles cannot be found elsewhere at any price, as no other house carries "his" ties except in the little undersized shapes that suggest scraps and clippings. The ideal bow for the reefer boy is our Beau Ideal, in plaids, stripes, and plain colors..... 50c

Boys' Outfitting Dept.—2d Floor.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Revell's

Wabash Av., Cor. Adams St.

Christmas Presents.

SEE OUR

GRAND DISPLAY

Remarkable Bargains To-Day.

See the great display on our 5th floor.
See the great display on the first floor.
See the great bargains in Silverware, Furniture, Chinaware, Pictures, Lamps, Oriental Rugs, Lace Curtains, Glassware, Cutlery, Clocks, and Children's Toy Furniture of a superior make.
5,000 pieces of Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Silverware, and Chinaware have been marked at cost and less than cost to close out.

VISITORS WELCOME.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

Useful Christmas Presents.

Great Bargains in Fine PARLOR FURNITURE.

3,000 Pieces to Select From.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

Our name ought to be on every woman's shopping list who has small boys to clothe.

There are charming little garments in the Children's Department, and suits and reefers for larger boys.

In fact from infancy to old age we are prepared to clothe mankind, and to go further, and guarantee entire satisfaction with every purchase.

No one need keep what doesn't suit him. His money is always here for him.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Clark and Madison-sts.

Read our ad. in tomorrow's Tribune.

$22

This handsome large Parlor Easy Chair—finely upholstered—first class—will make a very desirable Christmas present. Call at store to-day and see it.—5th floor.

We have 1,000 Parlor Rockers in solid mahogany and other woods—also a great many upholstered Rockers—at prices so low they will simply surprise you.

Also 100 designs in Enameled Rattan Parlor Pieces—many are upholstered—in delicate shades of silk tapestry.

200 pieces of Leather Covered Couches and Easy Chairs for libraries and offices.

We have a large factory on the two floors in the adjoining building to ours for the manufacture of first-class, reliable Parlor Furniture.

Don't buy any Christmas Presents until you see our display and prices.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

REVELL'S, Wabash av. Adams st.

TATTERSALL'S.

ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Tattersall's Rink is opening every afternoon and evening to a large attendance. Rink is the place by day or night. Crowds there all the time. Large band.

HOLLY

Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

The Christmas cloak climax

Today—a revelation in cloak selling. A much larger—and very much handsomer collection of man-tailored garb than shown at any time or any place this season.

$6.50 London box coats—those fine diagonal cheviot box coats—cut in the very latest style—extra full sleeves and ripple back—very wide self-facings— 3.50

$10 and $12.00 cheviot and boucle reefer jackets—some of them lined throughout with satin—come in black and navy—all have the extra full sleeve and back—choice— 5.00

$15 box coats of fine wide-wale cheviots—also boucle—all lined throughout with satin—wide storm collars—standing and notch collars—choice for 7.50

$12 and $14 capes—of imported chinchillas—black, brown, and navy—inlaid velvet collar—lined with fancy Scotch plaid—cut extra full—30 inches long— 4.90

$18 and $20 box coats—made of fine beaver, heavy boucles and cheviots—lined throughout with heavy satin—new full draped sleeves— 9.75

$15 military capes—double beaver—cut 140-in. sweep—tailor made and stitched—wide storm collar—a very warm and desirable garment for 7.50

$10 French crepon dress skirts—cut in the latest Paquin shape—extra full—all lined throughout and bound with velveteen— 4.25

Clearing the Dolls. Not a regular thing here—dolls—not a regular priced one in the stock—dolls must go—and the opportunity to buy a pretty French doll is matchless—main floor and 5th floor dolls—all reduced—dressed dolls—jointed dolls—kid body dolls—dolls on the main floor—dolls on the 5th floor—$4 dolls down to $1.90—$2 dolls down to 95c

Children's aprons—school and dress—with fine emb'dy and laces, shoulder ruffles and capes—
$1.25 aprons for 75c
$1.75 aprons for 98c

Tea aprons—sewing aprons—family aprons—nurse aprons—maids' aprons—extra large size aprons—
30c aprons 15c
50c aprons 25c
60c aprons 35c
87c aprons 50c
$1.25 aprons 75c

Dressing sacques—flannelette and siderdown—sailor collar leg o' mutton sleeves—crochet edge and ribbons—all colors and sizes—checks, figures, stripes—
$1.25 sacques 59c
$2.50 sacques 98c

35c to 50c handkerchiefs—Main floor bargain square—every style of fine grade handkerchiefs for men and women—pure linen with large hand-embroidered initial—pure linen hemstitched unlaundered and laundered—women's linen and Swiss-embroidered handkerchiefs—scalloped, hemstitched, or lace edges—fine grade silk, white or colored embroidery, scalloped edges or fancy hemstitched needle work—full range of initials, etc.—regular values 35c to 50c—pretty box given with every purchase—for Friday only 12½c

$8.00 mackintoshes—All-wool iron storm serge—black and navy—extra full double and single military capes—all lined throughout with fancy plaid—for 4.75

$15.00 mackintoshes—Imported fine digonal serge—full double cascheing cape—fancy colored plaid back lining—new adjustable back—for 9.00

Children's $4.00 mackintoshes—Gray and tan mixed cheviots—very full single military cape—all lengths—very suitable for Christmas gifts—for 2.00

Leather goods bargains—Real leather combination collar and cuff boxes—real value $1.50—for 69c

$2.50 real leather stationery boxes, jewel boxes, glove boxes, handkerchief boxes, decorated Vienna miniatures in corner—for 95c

50c handsome boxes, with fine correspondence paper and envelopes to match—for 25c

$1.00 large boxes filled with two quires of fine society note paper, envelopes to match, the new prevailing tints 35c

Sterling silverwares—the season's greatest value-giving today—at Chicago's silver center.

$1.25 gloves—a special offer of ladies' 4-button kid gloves—colors, tans, browns and blacks—plain and embroidered backs—pearl buttons—a special offering at 65c

$3 tea gowns—siderdown—fleece cloth—fancy stripes—all colors—yoke back and front—collar, cuffs and girdle—lace edge 1.29

$1.50 skirts—black sateen skirts—umbrella shape and plaited flounce—a Thursday bargain at 75c

$1.50, value $2.50; $2.98, value $6.00. Moreen skirts, changeable silk skirts.

'Ladies' silk jersey ribbed vests, with hand crochet open work shoulders 39c

Ladies' pure silk ribbed vests—with silk lace fronts and shoulders—just received from Paris 1.48

Ladies' black silk eques-trienne tights—good weight 1.95

Boys' reefers—fine blue chinchilla—boys' fine astrakhan sailor reefer—with and without bindings—boys' fine novelty sailor reefer—worth up to $7.50—only here—only now—for 4.50

Boys' $2.50 Fauntleroy leather leggings—extra length—with three straps—only here—only now—for 1.50

Ladies' pure silk hosiery—fast black and colors—double soles 1.00

Christmas hose—three lots

fancy Parisian novelties, in silk embroidered cotton and open work lisles—as pictured here—at 98c, 48c, and 25c

Ladies' best black silk-plaited hosiery—⅓ below regular price—at 50c

Music boxes—a chance purchase from a manufacturer who had too many instruments and too little cash—every box of this season's importation—all playing new and popular airs and standard operatic selections—

Import price $6—6 airs	4.90
Import price $15—10 airs	8.90
Import price $25—12 airs	13.90
Import price $35—10 airs	16.90
Import price $45—12 airs	21.50
Import price $55—10 airs	26.50

Only about 20 boxes of each style.

$4.50 banquet lamps—real 6-inch onyx column—elegant design, head and base 2.95

$9 banquet lamps—a dozen kinds at one price—Thursday 5.95

$10 banquet lamps—real cloisonne enameled center column—rich gold-plate finish—with real hand-painted Dresden gold finish globe—or handsome paper shade—complete 4.95

$3.75 elegant fruit dishes—quadruple-plated—fancy bowl—choice— 1.95

Elegant hand-burnished bread trays, open work border—a $5.00 article, $2.75.

$3, $4, and $5 dress fabrics for 50c—a wonderful dress goods sacrifice. The usual January clearing takes effect, here, 30 days earlier this season—a most opportune event for shrewd gift hunters. $3.00 novelty rough effects—$4.00 novelty bouclas—$4.00 mohair finish crepons—$2.50 bouncle shevriots—$3.00 silk and wool Paris novelties—$2.50 Scotch bouretts—$3.00 silk and wool plaids—$2.00 novelty basket plaids—$2.00 bouncle plaids—$1.50 broadcloths—$1.50 all-wool French serges—$150 real storm serges—$1.50 navy cheviots—the greatest sacrifice of the century—all placarded 50c

Ideal presents—$25 to

$45 Paris dress robes—exclusive French dress patterns—including all the latest and most desirable of the European novelties—silk crepon patterns—Cheviche bouncle patterns—plaid bouncle patterns—camel's hair patterns—mohair tufted bouncle patterns—7 yards to 9 yards in each pattern.	$40, $45, and $50 dress robes for 12.50
	$30, $35, and $40 dress robes for 10.00
	$25, $27, and $30 dress robes for 7.50
	$15, $17, and $20 dress robes for 4.95

$1.50 dress goods—great holiday clearing of novelty dress goods—800 pieces of all-wool plain and novelty dress goods—including every thing desirable—$1.50 novelty rough effects—$1.50 silk and wool novelties—$1.50 Hollands and Jacquards—$1.50 two-toned Bouclas—$1.50 English mohairs—$1.50 English novelties—$1.50 novelty bouretts—$1 all-wool cheviots—$1 all-wool bouclettes—all dashed in the big lots in the basement—at 25c

Overflow full, from boxes, handkerchiefs and fancy goods departments on 4th floor—where the crowds are not—Queen and other centers.